City of Irving, Texas

FISCAL YEAR 2018-19

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for the Fiscal Year ended
September 30, 2019

IRVING
TEXAS

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Prepared by the
City of Irving, Texas
Financial Services Department

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Table of Contents

	Page
Introductory Section (unaudited)	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Elected Officials and Administrative Officers	ix
Organizational Chart	x
Certificate of Achievement	xi
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	27
Statement of Cash Flows	28
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	30
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	31
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	32

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Table of Contents

	Page
Financial Section (continued)	
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	91
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – TIF	93
Supplemental Benefit Plan – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	94
Supplemental Benefit Plan – Schedule of Contributions	95
Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	96
Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund – Schedule of Contributions	97
Texas Municipal Retirement System – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	98
Texas Municipal Retirement System – Schedule of Contributions	99
Retiree Health Care Plan – Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	100
TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit – Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	101
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	102
Other Supplementary Information:	
Debt Service Fund	103
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	104
Non-major Governmental Funds:	105
Combining Balance Sheet	108
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual:	116
Criminal Justice Grant Fund	124
Irving Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund	125
Irving Arts Center Fund	126
Police Narcotics Fund	127
Historical Preservation Fund	128
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	129
Municipal Court Security Fees Fund	130
Texas Highway Safety Grant Fund	131
Miscellaneous Grants Fund	132
Convention Center Complex Fund	133
Entertainment Venue Fund	134
HQ Hotel Public Space Fund	135
Museum Fund	136
HUD Grants Fund	137
Library Grant Fund	138
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	139

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Table of Contents

	Page
Other Supplementary Information (continued)	
Emergency Management Grant Fund	140
Red Light Enforcement Fund	141
Irving Housing Finance Corporation Fund	142
PEG Fee Fund	143
Irving Golf Club Fund	144
Internal Service Funds:	145
Combining Statement of Net Position	146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	147
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	148
Trust and Agency Funds:	151
Combining Statement of Plan Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	152
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	153
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	154
Statistical Section (Unaudited):	155
Net Position by Component	156
Change in Net Position	158
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	162
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	164
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	166
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping	167
Principal Property Taxpayers	169
Property Tax Levies and Collections	170
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	172
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt	173
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	174
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	175
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	176
Demographic and Economic Statistics	177
Principal Employers	179
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees	180
Operating Indicators by Function	182
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	184

IRVING
TEXAS

February 26, 2020

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Irving
Irving, Texas

Dear Council Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Irving, Texas, for the year ended September 30, 2019, is submitted herewith. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, as well as the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the city. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of city operations on a government-wide and fund basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the city's financial activities have been included.

These statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the CAFR. The city's MD&A can be found on **Pages 5-18**, immediately following the independent auditor's report.

CITY OF IRVING PROFILE

Ideally located between Dallas and Fort Worth, Irving is a city of enormous opportunity. Irving was founded in 1903 during the height of the railroad age. Julius Otto Schulze, a field engineer in charge of a survey crew, and Otis Brown, a rod man, learned that a 32-mile stretch of railroad was being laid from Fort Worth to Dallas. The pair purchased 80 acres of land that became the original town site of Irving. After deeding a land parcel to the railroad, the two men drew up the town plat on a wagon cloth, currently preserved in city archives.

Just as the city's original development centered around transportation, current development also centers on transportation. Irving's modern expansion and development have been the result of the outstanding multimodal transportation systems that include an extensive highway system, commuter and freight rail lines, and the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, one of the busiest airports in the world, located at the city's western boundary. The Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) Orange Line, completed in August 2014, provides a direct link between DFW Airport and downtown Dallas through Irving. The Orange Line includes stations at two major educational institutions and the Urban Center in Las Colinas, which stands as a major employment hub. Dallas Love Field is located 10 miles to the east of the city. In 2015, J.D. Power and Associates ranked Love Field the highest in traveler satisfaction (tied with Southwest Florida International

Airport) in the medium airport category. There is unrivaled access to and from the Dallas-Fort Worth region, North America and the world.

More than 84,000 households and 240,420 residents call Irving home. Irving's Las Colinas development area is home to the largest office park in North Texas. With more than 26 million square feet of office space, 221 buildings and 7,500 businesses, Irving is a corporate powerhouse. The city's continued focus on economic development has made Irving a leading national and international business center. As a front-runner in the North Texas area for attracting and retaining top corporations, more than 10 percent of Fortune 500 companies are located here, including iconic companies such as ExxonMobil, Kimberly-Clark, and Fluor, and significant nonprofit operations like Big Brothers Big Sisters and Mothers Against Drunk Driving.

The city operates under the Council-Manager form of government. A Mayor and eight council members are responsible for enacting ordinances and resolutions establishing policy and governance of the city. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for carrying out policies approved by the City Council.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Irving covers 67.9 square miles in northwestern Dallas County, with more than 15,000 acres dedicated to master-planned developments. These well-conceived Irving locations include Las Colinas, DFW Freeport, and Valley Ranch. Businesses recognize the many advantages offered by Irving's location and quality of life, and their employees benefit from Irving's accessibility, diverse range of housing, strong infrastructure, excellent schools, and exceptional recreational and health care facilities. To encourage development in Irving, six Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Districts have been established to help spur growth in undeveloped and redeveloping areas.

Irving is the nation's 93rd largest, Texas' 13th largest, and Dallas County's third largest city, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Five major highways traverse the city, including Interstate Highway 635, State Highways 161, 114, and 183, and President George Bush Turnpike.

The city's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 received the rating of "AAA" from S&P Global and "Aaa" from Moody's Investors Service.

Economic Development

The city's continued focus on economic development has made Irving a leading national and international business center. Irving's success in attracting and retaining top corporations has more than 10 percent of Fortune 500 companies to place headquarters or a corporate presence in the city. Executives of tech corporations noted that Irving's strong talent pool and college and university systems provide jobs programs and training initiatives they want and need for their employees.

Efficient building permitting processes are key to sound economic development. Exceptionally efficient processes also create a competitive advantage for business expansions and relocations. Irving's multidepartmental plan review team is a world-class operation, consistently surpassing national efficiency standards for new commercial plan reviews.

The city also promotes economic development by providing sales tax and property tax rebates as incentives when necessary. For FY 2018-19, the total amount of payments for development incentives is $11.5 million, an increase of $119,295 or 1.05 percent increase from FY 2017-18. The amount of incentive is determined by the business delivering increases in taxable value, revenues generated, or job growth specified in the individual agreements. The City of Irving continues to focus on projects that will facilitate economic development.

Pioneer-Verizon/Hidden Ridge Development

Pioneer Natural Resources is expanding its presence in Irving by developing a $350 million office campus on a 37-acre site as part of Verizon's Hidden Ridge development. Adjacent to Verizon's existing regional office, Hidden Ridge will be a mixed-use development with a new DART commuter rail station connecting Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport with downtown Dallas. The Hidden Ridge project will include offices, retail shops, apartments, town homes, and open space. The development has a projected value of over $1 billion when completed.

Planned Unit Development #6/Stadium Site

Planned Unit Development (PUD) #6 zoning was approved in 2015, establishing a new Transit Oriented Development District on about 1,000 acres surrounding the former stadium site. In 2016, the city created Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) #6 with the same boundaries as the PUD to provide the necessary financial tools to assist in redevelopment.

The development will be served by two DART light rail stations. The first station is complete, and serves the University of Dallas. In July 2017, the city approved an agreement with TxDOT to build a $45 million signature bridge in the center of the district, connecting the former stadium site to both SH 114 and the second DART light rail station, which will be completed with future development on the site. The bridge is critical for redevelopment of the approximately 218 acres north of SH 114, as it is the primary vehicular access for this area. The bridge is slated to be completed in 2019.

The district will yield about 400 acres of developable property that will be a primary growth area for the City of Irving in the years to come.

Water Street

The Water Street Development, located in the center of the Las Colinas Urban Center, is a mixed-use project that includes luxury apartments and more than 60,000 square feet of retail shops and restaurants. The development is projected to add over $42 million in taxable value and received a $14.4 million reimbursement from Tax Increment Financing (TIF) project funds. The project includes 127 additional needed public parking spaces, a plaza for special events, and public pathways with access to Lake Carolyn. A new Area Personal Transit (APT) Station at Gables Water Street has been added, connecting 600 E. Las Colinas Blvd., Bell Tower Station and Tower 909 Station on Lake Carolyn Parkway (next to the Las Colinas Urban Center Station).

Convention Center Hotel and Garage

The Westin branded Convention Center headquarters hotel, located between the Irving-Las Colinas Convention Center and the Toyota Music Factory opened in 2019. The Convention Center headquarters hotel is the final component in realizing the city's vision of creating an entertainment/convention district to bring visitors from across the region and nation to Irving. The more than $100 million project includes a privately funded hotel tower with 359 rooms, 16,000 square feet of meeting space owned by the city, and an 840-space parking garage owned by the city (with 275 to 300 spaces dedicated for use by the

hotel). The Convention Center and hotel will work in coordination to book hotel rooms and meeting spaces.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Legislative Impacts

The 86th Texas legislative session approved several bills that will negatively impact cities and hinder the ability for city's ability to raise revenues to fund basic city services. Bills that will impact the FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 budgets are reductions in the amount of revenue collected from telecommunications franchise fees and 3.5 percent cap on the growth of the city's property tax revenue collected from existing properties. Elimination of the red light camera program effective September 1, 2019 reduced revenues in the amount of $2.7 million which funded one full-time position and operations of the Traffic Operations Center. These operational costs will be absorbed in the city's General Fund in FY 2019-20.

Health Insurance

The city has been proactive in managing health costs and improving employee wellness. In the past two years, the city has made significant changes to the health insurance program to reduce costs and make the city's plans comparable to other benchmark entities through premium increases and plan design changes. The impact of these changes continues to be seen, as 12-month average costs per employee for both medical and prescription claims remain relatively stable.

For FY 2018-19, no changes in plan design or health care premiums were made. A $500 contribution to Health Savings Accounts for employees choosing the high-deductible health insurance plan is included in the adopted budget. A new service, the employee health clinic, was added to the city's health insurance plans. Health insurance rates will remain the same for both the city and for employees and retirees without any funded premium holidays. Fund balances for the health insurance fund are projected to be over the targeted range of 30 to 50 percent of expenditures.

Employee Health Clinic

The City of Irving has contracted with Care ATC to open an employer-sponsored health clinic for employees, dependents and retirees on the city's health insurance program. The clinic is funded through the employee health fund, which is made up of city and employee contributions to health insurance. The clinic is be staffed by a medical doctor. The primary focus of the clinic is to provide acute care (for illnesses or injuries such as colds, flu, sprains, and strains) and management of chronic conditions such as hypertension, high cholesterol, etc. In addition, there are some opportunities for consultations with specialty providers as needed and the ability to provide limited occupational medical services.

Service Enhancements

Police Public Safety Enhancements

A 2018 Police Department staffing study revealed significant sworn personnel shortages and anticipated staffing needs throughout the department. The Police Department proposal identified 64 position increases. The FY 2018-19 budget added 32 of those positions phased in by quarter. The remaining 32 positions are budgeted to be added over four quarters of FY2019-20.

Police Sergeant (2) - Best practices dictate that patrol operations should be closely supervised, but only four of the eight patrol shifts have three Sergeants assigned to them. On a shift with only two Sergeants, if one Sergeant takes approved leave, the remaining Sergeant is responsible for up to 18 Police Officers and a geographical territory of 30-40 square miles. At peak call times, Lieutenants are often called upon to fulfill the function of a first-line supervisor. Two Sergeant positions were added for FY 2018-19 with two more budgeted to be filled in the first quarter of FY 2019-20 for a total of eight sergeants over two years.

Police Officer (20) - Despite relatively stable recruiting and hiring, and overall sworn staffing levels kept within the "attrition buffer," the department continues to operate with numerous functional vacancies in its specialized sections. A recent reorganization provided some relief, but many vacancies remain because the department's capacity to hire police officers has been effectively neutralized by continuous retirements. Twenty Police Officer positions were authorized in FY 2018-19. Twenty additional Police Officer positions are budgeted to be added at the beginning of FY 2019-20 for a total increase of 40 officers over two years.

Dispatcher II (8) - There has not been an increase in the Communications personnel in years; however, overtime has steadily increased to cover staffing shortages. Additionally, programs such as Mandatory Overtime had to be implemented to cover shifts when voluntary overtime sign-ups went unfilled. Eight Dispatcher II positions were authorized in FY 2018-19. An additional eight positions are budgeted to be filled in FY 2019-20 for a total of 16 dispatchers over two years.

Animal Care Technician (2) – Adding Animal Care Technicians will improve the level of customer service and animal care in the shelter. It will also allow much needed coverage when there is staff turnover or time off so a minimum level of animal care and staffing at the shelter can be maintained. Two positions were added in FY 2018-19 with two additional positions budgeted for FY 2019-20 for a total of four technicians over two years.

Fire Prevention Specialists (2)

The population of Irving has increased by 21 percent since 2000, and 881 new commercial structures have been constructed with 44.7 million additional square feet needing to be inspected on a consistent basis. In FY 2017-18, two Fire Prevention Specialists were added to meet the increased demand for inspections from the growth of commercial and multifamily properties as well as the increased inspections of events at the Toyota Music Factory. Two more positions were funded in FY 2018-19, with two more budgeted for FY 2019-20 for a total of six specialists over three years.

Traffic Operations Center Operators (2)
In 2019, the City upgraded its Traffic Signal System to provide a fully integrated, wireless traffic management system. Service enhancements provided by the new system include system monitoring to improve traffic flow. Two Traffic Operations Center Operators were added in FY19-20 to operate the Traffic Operations Center.

Irving Golf Club
The city completed renovations to its municipal golf course, including new turf grass on the tee boxes and greens for the 18-hole course and driving range; replacement of the Trinity River pumping facility, which allows for the reuse of water for irrigation; and a new irrigation system. The golf course opened in the summer of 2019.

IAM - Irving Archives and Museum
The Irving Archives and Museum, located on the first floor of the former Central Library building, opened in February 2020. In order to provide comprehensive management of Irving's cultural programs and facilities, the Arts Center, Irving Archives and Museum, and all other city museums have been reorganized to form the Department of Arts and Culture.

Drainage Solutions for a Better Tomorrow
In 2018, the city completed an assessment of the city's storm drainage system and identified infrastructure investment needs in excess of $200 million. A Drainage Solutions for a Better Tomorrow plan was created to address those needs. The plan includes issuing approximately $100 million in bonds to improve the storm drainage infrastructure systems over the next five years. The bonds, and additional improvements, will be funded with rate increases in the Municipal Drainage Utility (MDU) enterprise fund.

Six new positions – one MDU Development Coordinator, one Senior Civil Engineer, one Civil Engineer, two Engineering Technicians and an Engineering Inspector, are being added in FY19-20 to support the Drainage Solutions for a Better Tomorrow plan.

Commitment to Infrastructure

Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund (VERF)
During the recession, deferral of equipment replacement needs was one of several strategies used to balance budgets. For several years, replacements were held to a bare minimum, creating strains on operations as aging equipment broke down more frequently and required additional repairs and maintenance. Recent budgets have helped to reverse this trend, providing some additional replacement funds, but were insufficient to fully fund the city's vehicle replacement needs. For FY 2018-19, a dedicated funding source for the VERF was created by a shift in the property tax rate from debt service to operations and maintenance to provide increased funding for vehicle and equipment replacement. The shift of just under 1 cent of the tax rate provided $2.3 million in additional funding for vehicle purchases and increases in capital lease payments for all General Fund departments. These changes should provide adequate funding for vehicle and equipment replacement in the near future.

Additional Fleet Positions

The FY 2018-19 budget added four automotive technicians. Two of these positions, a Section Chief and a Senior Technician, is dedicated to Fire vehicles. The city currently has 84 pieces of specialty Fire apparatus, including pumpers, aerials, brush truck, ambulances, and other support apparatus. These units are equipped with multiple intricate systems and up to 17 separate subsystems that all interface with one another. Fleet services currently has two Fire Technicians who maintain 17 separate certifications annually while keeping current on all the new technologies and keeping all fleet repairs current. The cost of the additional personnel is offset by decreases in outside repairs. A cost-benefit analysis indicates that it is more cost-effective for work on this type of specialty equipment to be performed in-house. An additional Section Chief and Senior Technician is dedicated to Water and Sewer and Solid Waste Services operations, respectively. Those positions are completely funded by the two enterprise funds.

Allocation of remaining City Facility Bond authorization

During the budget development process, departments identified almost $9.6 million in necessary repairs and upgrades to existing city facilities. CIP staff worked with the departments to establish a priority list. Utilizing the remaining general obligation bond authorization for existing city facilities, a five-year plan was developed to address $9.6 million in projects, including $1.76 million in FY 2018-19. Proposed projects in the next year include HVAC replacements at the Criminal Justice Center, six recreation centers, and five other city buildings, as well as flooding mitigation at the Animal Care Campus and interior renovations and repairs at the Criminal Justice Center and Municipal Court.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Discussion of Controls – The city's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: 1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; 2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements; and 3) accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management. We believe the controls are appropriate for the level of risk and cost of control.

Information regarding general accounting policies can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements beginning on **Page 33.**

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit – An annual audit is required to be made of the financial statements of the City of Irving by an independent auditor. Weaver & Tidwell LLP was engaged to perform the audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The audit opinion is included in this report.

Certificate of Achievement – The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Irving for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the 35th consecutive year that the city has received this prestigious national award. To earn the

Certificate of Achievement, the city published an easy-to-read and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report with contents that conformed to program standards. Such reports satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. The city believes that the current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and thus is submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the city also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the 31st consecutive year for its annual appropriated budget dated October 1, 2018. To qualify for the Budget Award, the city's budget document was judged proficient in all categories.

Acknowledgments – Many people are responsible for the preparation of the report, and for the maintenance of the records upon which it is based. Appreciation is expressed to city employees throughout the organization, especially those staff members in Financial Services, who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report. Certain individuals worked many extra hours and exhibited extraordinary effort in ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of this report, and their contribution to this effort is greatly appreciated.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mayor and City Council, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Hillman
City Manager

Jeff Litchfield, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

CITY COUNCIL

Richard Stopfer, Mayor

Oscar Ward, Mayor Pro-Tem

Wm. David Palmer, Deputy Mayor Pro-Tem

John C. Danish, Councilmember

Phil Riddle, Councilmember

Dennis Webb, Councilmember

Allan E. Meagher, Councilmember

Kyle Taylor, Councilmember

Al Zapanta, Councilmember

* * * * * * *

Chris Hillman, City Manager

Shanae Jennings, City Secretary

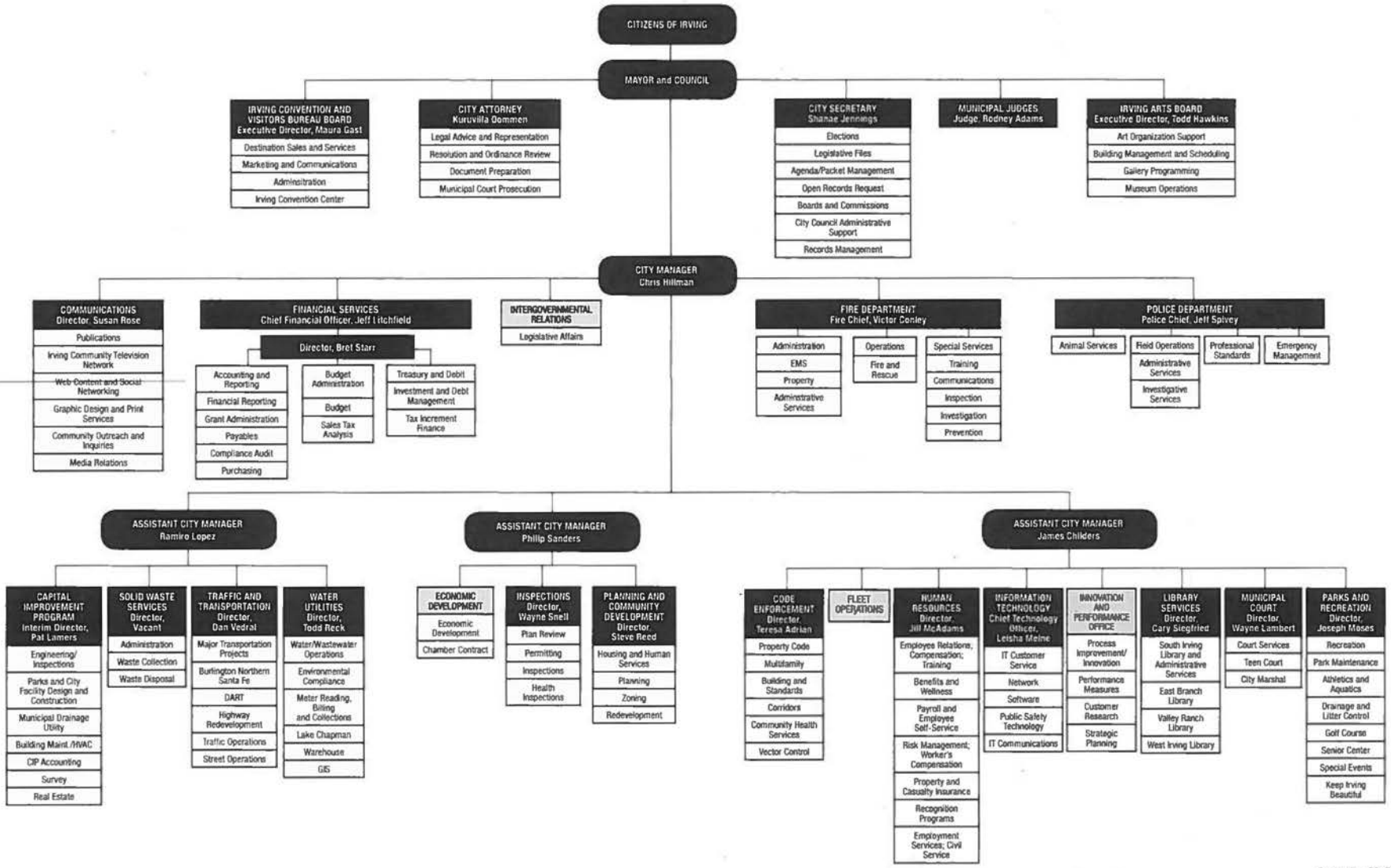
Kuruvilla Oommen, City Attorney

Jeff Litchfield, Chief Financial Officer

Regina H. Givens, Controller

Martin Avila, Accounting Manager

Organizational Chart



September 30, 2019

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Irving

Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
City of Irving, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Irving, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
City of Irving, Texas

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
City of Irving, Texas

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
February 24, 2020

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CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Irving's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying letter of transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements. We have also provided tables of comparative analyses of selected financial data.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by $968.9 million (net position). Of this amount, $863 million (89%) represents the net investment in capital assets. Net position restricted for specific purposes totaled $69 million (7%); the remaining $36 million (3.6%) is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The City's total net position decreased by $8.7 million compared to $977.7 million last year. Contributions to the city by developers was $7 million compared to $90 million in FY18. Water and sewer service charges are higher over prior year by $16 million primarily attributable to less stringent water restrictions in the current year as well as a 2.6% combined water and sewer rate increase.

- The governmental funds reported combined fund balance of $257 million, a decrease of $30.8 million in comparison with prior year primarily due to $58 million in reimbursement payments made to developers. Approximately 27.3% of this amount ($70.3 million) is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

- The unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was $79 million, or approximately 35% of total general fund expenditure.

- The total outstanding long-term debt increased by $7 million primarily due to new debt issuances exceeding principal payments and debt refundings during the fiscal year.

- The Debt Service Fund fund balance was $20.5 million at year-end, which represents 41.6% of the annual debt service payments. Funds that are included in the Debt Service Fund can only be used for debt service.

UNDERSTANDING AND USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Irving's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The following table summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain.

Features of the City of Irving's Financial Statements

		Fund Statements		
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks.	Activities the City operates similar to private business, such as the water and sewer system	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the retirement plan for City employees
Required financial statements	• Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities	• Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	• Statement of Net Position • Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position • Statement of Cash Flows	• Statement of Fiduciary Net Position • Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset, liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources information	All assets liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Current assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; can include capital assets
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The government-wide statements are designed to provide the reader with a snapshot of the City of Irving's finances and activities as a whole. The statements are similar to those found in the annual reports of private-sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets, liabilities, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Activities accounts for all of the revenues and expenses for the year regardless of when cash is received or paid. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Non-financial factors, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of the infrastructure (roads, water and sewer lines, and buildings), should also be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City of Irving. The City's overall financial position is continuing to improve.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements of the City of Irving are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, police, fire, parks and recreation, community development, municipal court, animal services, library and public works. Property taxes, sales taxes, and gross receipts taxes finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities – The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of providing water and sanitary sewer, solid waste and municipal drainage services.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic

services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information following the governmental funds statements that explain the relationships (or differences) between them.

The City of Irving presents information separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Debt Service and TIF Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Information from the remaining governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data is provided later in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Proprietary funds – Services for which the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a type of proprietary fund) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for the individual enterprise funds which are Water and Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste and Municipal Drainage. All enterprise funds are considered major funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities – such as the Garage and Equipment Replacement Fund, Computer Replacement Fund, and the Self-Insurance Fund.

The City as Trustee

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' Supplemental Benefit Plan and Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association. It is also responsible for other assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position was $968 million as of September 30, 2019 as shown in Table 1. Net position over time as noted earlier, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The net position for the governmental activities was $486 million and business type activities was $482 million. Changes in net position is shown in Table 2 for both the City's governmental and business-type activities. Note that only the unrestricted net position are available for future expenses.

Table 1

Net Position

(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	$ 330	$ 361	$ 156	$ 167	$ 486	$ 528
Capital assets	913	883	565	528	1,478	1,411
Total assets	1,243	1,244	721	695	1,964	1,939
Total deferred outflow of resources	94	50	11	6	105	56
Non-current liabilities outstanding	823	728	230	222	1,053	950
Other liabilities	23	23	19	19	42	42
Total liabilities	846	751	249	241	1,095	992
Total deferred inflow of resources	5	22	1	3	6	25
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	461	434	402	363	863	797
Restricted	58	126	12	12	70	138
Unrestricted	(33)	(39)	68	82	35	43
Total net position	$ 486	$ 521	$ 482	$ 457	$ 968	$ 978

The largest portion of the City's net position (89%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, infrastructure and construction in progress), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. As the City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (7.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of $35 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Irving was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year. The negative unrestricted net position for the governmental activities is primarily due to the impacts of the implementation of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits*

Other Than Pensions and the recognition of the net pension and OPEB liability, as well as, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on actuarial valuations. The overall effect of GASB 68 and 75 to the governmental activities unrestricted net position is a net decrease of $145.4 million (includes the net pension and OPEB liability and its respective deferred inflows and outflows). Setting aside the actuarial impacts of GASB 68 and 75, the unrestricted net position for governmental activities would be a positive $112.7 million.

Governmental Activities

The City's program revenues for governmental activities had a decrease of $82 million during the year primarily due to a decrease in capital contributions from developers and other governmental entities. The general revenues reflected a net increase of $21.2 million compared to prior year. The net increase was primarily attributed to increases in property ($11 million) and sales ($7.8 million) taxes. . The property tax certified roll for tax year 2018 was up $1.75 billion due to significant increases in both commercial real property values and residential values. Commercial values increased by 9% or over $1 billion from the prior year. Residential values also increased significantly by $786 million or 11.5%. Business personal property decreased by $50 million or 0.85%. The certified roll of $26 billion has increased for the past seven tax years, and has surpassed the pre-recession peak of $18.45 billion in tax year 2008. The composition of Irving's tax base is 71% commercial, which is a much larger proportion of the total tax base than other large cities in the Metroplex. As a result, Irving's revenues fluctuate with the business cycle to a greater extent than cities with primarily residential property bases. The business-oriented character of Irving is also reflected in hotel tax revenues, which are primarily driven by business travel. Hotel Occupancy revenues which have shown a sustained recovery in revenue since the recession have increased for FY 2018-19 with collections exceeding the prior year's amount by by $1.6 million or 1.6%.

Expenses for governmental activities increased by $87 million. This is primarily attributed to one-time incentive payments of $58 million to the developers of the Music Factory and Water Street developments from TIF funds. Personnel related expenditures also increased with the addition of 50 full-time positions in various departments, including 32 Police department positions as the first phase of a planned two-year staffing increase. A 2% cost of living adjustment for general government employees and an average 3% market based increase for civil service employees also increased salary and benefit costs, while insurance and pension rates remained constant overall. Additional expenses during the year include increased funding of $2.3 million for vehicle and equipment replacement by shifting almost one cent of the property tax rate from debt service to operations and maintenance.

Business-type Activities

Business type activities had a net position increase of $25.6 million or 5.6% increase for FY19. The increase in net position for FY18 was $41.6 million. This is primarily attributed to 2.6% rate increase in 2018-19 for water and wastewater services. A hot, dry summer also increased water and wastewater revenues.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 27,814	$ 28,449	$ 127,080	$ 134,420	$ 154,894	$ 162,869
Operating grants and contributions	17,730	15,980	-	-	17,730	15,980
Capital grants and contributions	6,946	90,592	10,140	11,378	17,086	101,970
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	154,261	143,327	-	-	154,261	143,327
Sales taxes	76,735	68,964	-	-	76,735	68,964
Other taxes and fees	49,821	49,585	-	-	49,821	49,585
Intergovernmental	570	-			570	-
Investment income	7,633	5,207	3,257	1,876	10,890	7,083
Miscellaneous	-	760	-	-	-	760
Gain on sale of assets	99	75	-	-	99	75
Total revenues	341,609	402,939	140,477	147,674	482,086	550,613
Expenses:						
General government	34,703	43,122	-	-	34,703	43,122
Police	75,956	66,528	-	-	75,956	66,528
Fire	60,864	53,450	-	-	60,864	53,450
Parks and recreation	20,423	19,391	-	-	20,423	19,391
Municipal court	3,499	3,168	-	-	3,499	3,168
Library	8,500	7,850	-	-	8,500	7,850
Community development	112,261	40,167	-	-	112,261	40,167
Public works	41,445	36,592	-	-	41,445	36,592
Interest on long-term debt	19,195	19,602	-	-	19,195	19,602
Water and sanitary sewer	-	-	94,748	87,168	94,748	87,168
Solid waste	-	-	14,026	12,382	14,026	12,382
Municipal drainage	-	-	5,242	5,536	5,242	5,536
Total expenses	376,846	289,870	114,016	105,086	490,862	394,956
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(35,237)	113,069	26,461	42,588	(8,776)	155,657
Transfers	861	1,011	(861)	(1,011)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(34,376)	114,080	25,600	41,577	(8,776)	155,657
Net position beginning of year	520,970	406,890	456,742	415,165	977,712	822,055
Net position end of year	$ 486,593	$ 520,970	$ 482,342	$ 456,742	$ 968,936	$ 977,712

ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $257 million, a decrease of $30.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 22% of this amount ($70.3 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form ($184,046), 2) restricted for particular purposes ($153.3 million), 3) committed for particular purposes ($3.2 million), or 4) assigned for particular purposes ($30 million).

The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at the end of the year was $72 million; total fund balance was $79 million. The General Fund fund balance increased by $9 million. The increase is primarily due to the $14 million excess of revenues over expenditures being offset with net transfers out of $6.3 million primarily to fund capital projects, as well as, increases in property and sales taxes. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 32% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 35% of that same amount.

The TIF fund, a major governmental fund, had a $66.5 million decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year primarily due to reimbursement payments made to developers.

The Debt Service Fund, the remaining major governmental fund, had a slight increase in fund balance during the current year of $28,023.

Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds reported a combined net position on $482.3 million, an increase of $25.6 million in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 83% of this amount ($402.3 million) constitutes net investment in capital assets, 3% ($11.8 million) is restricted for debt service and 14% in unrestricted. This is primarily attributed to a 2.6% rate increase in 2018-19 for water and wastewater services.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the City Council adopted amendments to increase the budget for the General Fund in the net amount of $116,400. An adjustment was made to increase the revenue and expenditure budget in the amount of $11,600 to recognize the receipt of a donation from American Honda Inc. to fund roadway improvements in the city. Revenue and expenditure budget was increased by $373,475 to fund third quarter sales tax collections in excess of budget offset by excess sales tax revenue. The city uses a third party vendor that collects sales tax revenue on behalf of the city allocated to other municipalities for a fee of 30% of receipts collected. Revenue ($500,000) and expenditure ($900,000) adopted budgets for the Irving Golf Club in the General Fund were approved to be transferred to a special revenue fund. An adjustment in the amount of $1 million increased the expenditure budget for the purchase and demolition and/or rehabilitation of the Dallas County building located on the city hall campus. Unspent economic development incentive payments budget in the amount of $1.02 million were

reallocated and transferred to the Economic Development fund with no net change to the General Fund expenditures. Estimated sales tax revenue of $846,388 for the Toyota Music Factory and Convention Center hotel projects were reallocated from the General Fund to their respective special revenue sub-funds. The excess fund balance as of September 30, 2019 was allocated to non-bond capital funds to provide funding for future capital projects.

Property Tax revenues for the current year were above the revised budget by approximately $976,938. Current year taxes were 100.51 percent of the adjusted budget, while penalties and interest were $72,055 above budget. Prior period collections were $348,734 below budget due to the settlement of prior year tax appraisal litigation resulting in refunds. Based on prior year's collection history, the estimated collection rate on the tax base was set at 98.25%. Actual collections for the year were 98.57% of the amount levied.

Sales Tax revenues for FY 2018-19 were budgeted at $69.89 million. Actual revenues were above the budgeted amount by $6.2 million or 9 percent. Sales tax revenue has grown at a rate between 2.0 and 3.0 percent for the prior three years. Collections were 10.6 percent or $7.3 million above prior year actuals. Revenues were above budget projection primarily due to significant one-time audit adjustments.

Franchise Fee revenues were budgeted at $20.9 million, and actual revenues were $866,149 less or 4.1 percent. The primary drivers of this decrease were gas, telephone, and solid waste franchises being slightly below estimates, with electric franchise fees partially offsetting other franchise fees.

Fees and licenses were budgeted at $4.8 million and actual revenues were $338,808 or 7.0 percent more than budget, with Ambulance Fees being the key driver of the increase.

Permits and Inspections revenues for FY 2018-19 were budgeted at $5.8 million. Actual revenues were below budget by $269,562 or 4.6%. The main drivers of this decrease were paving inspections were $146,959 under budget and alarm permits were $114,413 were under budget offset by increases above budget in other revenue line items.

Interest income was $741,918 above budget as the Federal Reserve raised short-term rates several times during the year. This increased revenue was achieved without altering the composition of the city's investment portfolio or duration of the city's investments.

Fines were budgeted at $4.9 million for FY 2018-19 with actual revenues of $5.2 million or 5.3 percent. The increase is driven by an increase in municipal court fine revenue of $299,459.

All other revenues combined excluding transfers from other funds were $10 million, $1.5 million above budget. The largest driver of this category is $1.35 million for sale of property in miscellaneous revenues.

General Fund expenditures were budgeted at $233.1 million and actual expenditures were $6.5 million or 2.8 percent less than budget. Salary and benefit savings were less than a third of a percent below the adopted budget. Economic development incentive payments came in $878,880 below revised budget. Supplies were budgeted at $6.6 million and actual expenditures were $5.7 million or $922,721 less than budget with the majority of the variance in non-capital instruments used in public safety, public works and parks and recreation. Maintenance includes both equipment and structure was budgeted at $11.7 million with actual expenditures of $11.2 million under budget by $535,062 with the majority of the difference in software maintenance agreements and instrument maintenance. Outside Services were budgeted at $9.4

million and actual expenditures were $8.3 million with a variance of $1.05 million primarily due to the savings from the golf course management contract due to delayed opening. Capital expenditures for instrument and vehicle purchases were budgeted at $693,501 and actual expenditures were $239,890 with a variance of $453,611 due to purchase timing differences.

Continuing from prior fiscal years, budgetary policy remained conservative and departments were asked to continue to identify cost saving measures. A focus during the year and for future budget planning has been to allocate revenue increases to increase funding for equipment and infrastructure replacement. This prudent practice was continued in FY 2018-19.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had $1.5 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, police and fire vehicles and equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges and water and sanitary sewer lines (see table 3). The total net increase (including additions and deductions) over the prior year was $29.8 million (3.4%) for governmental activities and $37 million (7%) in business type activities.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End
In thousands

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	$ 104,113	$ 108,783	$ 8,871	$ 8,627	$ 112,984	$ 117,410
Buildings and improvements	439,267	398,816	-	-	439,267	398,816
Equipment	136,403	126,275	-	-	136,403	126,275
Construction in progress	42,478	97,783	64,991	45,859	107,469	143,642
Infrastructure	575,440	508,144	804,003	766,397	1,379,443	1,274,541
Other	2,286	2,286	20,940	20,940	23,226	23,226
Total capital assets	1,299,987	1,242,087	898,805	841,823	2,198,792	2,083,910
Less: accumulated depreciation	386,999	358,965	333,811	313,920	720,810	672,885
Totals	$ 912,988	$ 883,122	$ 564,994	$ 527,903	$ 1,477,982	$ 1,411,025

This year's major additions include (in millions):

Convention Center Hotel	$ 33.9
Las Colinas Blvd - O'Connor To Lake Carolyn	14.5
Parkside	11.5
Brockbank Channel Improvements Phase 1	6.3
Twin Wells Golf Course & Clubhouse	3.9

See Notes (1) (h) and (5) for more detailed information regarding capital asset activity.

Debt

At year-end, the City had $758 million in outstanding debt, an increase of $7 million compared to $751 million last year, as shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at Year-End
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds and Tax notes (backed by the City)	$ 261	$ 247	$	$	$ 261	$ 247
Revenue bonds - (backed by specific tax and fee revenues)	257	263	174	177	431	440
Net premium	33	30	12	11	45	41
Other obligations	5	7			5	7
Water supply obligation	-	-	16	16	16	16
Totals	$ 556	$ 547	$ 202	$ 204	$ 758	$ 751

The City's general obligation debt continues to be rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services and AAA by Standard and Poor's. The outstanding debt reported in governmental activities increased by $9 million during the fiscal year due to new debt and refunding issuances exceeding principal payments and refunded debt. The City issued $44 million in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds of which $7.7 million was used to refund previously issued bonds. $10.4 million of the 2009 series was refunded and is considered defeased and the liability has been removed for the financial statements. New money of $36 million is to be used for various capital projects. The City also issued $1.4 million in Tax Notes for purchasing public safety equipment. Net Premiums in governmental activities increased by $3 million due to $6.3 million received from debt issuance offset by current year amortization.

The outstanding debt reported in the business type activities decreased by $2 million during the fiscal year due to new debt issuances being less than the debt principal payments. $22.4 million in Waterworks & Sewer New Lien Revenue refunding and for certain improvements and extensions to the City's Waterworks and Sewer System. Debt principal payments made during the year was $25 million. Net premiums increased by $1 million due to $2.5 million received from new debt issuance offset by $1.8 million in current year amortization.

Debt information is included in sections (1) (k) and (7) of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

General Fund revenues for FY 2019-20 are budgeted at $237 million, which is 1.3 percent more than last year's revised budget. FY 2019-20 includes increased property tax due to an increase in valuation of $2.4 billion to $28.4 billion while maintaining the tax rate of $0.5941. Sales tax revenue is projected to increase to $72.2 million based on a 1.9 percent increase from FY 2018-19 estimates available after three quarters of collections. Other revenues were budgeted based on trend analysis and a five year financial forecast with conservative growth projections to reflect the impact of increasing economic activity and new residential development upon the revenue streams of the General Fund. Reductions in revenue from fees, and permits have partially offset projected increases in property taxes, interest income and other fees.

The certified tax roll as of January 1, 2019 (affecting the 2019-20 fiscal year) is up $2.4 billion from the prior year. This increase is due to increases in commercial real property assessments of $13.6 billion or 8.3 percent and residential property increases of $8.3 billion or 8.6 percent. Business personal property values increased to $6.5 billion or 11.96 percent. New construction in the amount of $751.6 million was added to the tax roll for tax year 2019, the highest value in over 20 years. The tax rate was maintained at a rate of $0.5941 per $100 valuation. This amount will generate approximately $14.4 million more ad valorem tax revenues for the General Fund than in FY 2018-19.

Sales tax revenues have shown steady growth over the last three years with rates of increase just over two percent per year. Sales tax revenue for FY 2018-19 saw a projected increase to $72.5 million or 3.8 percent as a result of significant positive one-time adjustments. Sales tax revenues are projected to slightly decrease at $72.2 million or 0.3 percent.

Franchise fees are rental fees paid by utility providers to use city-owned right of way to transmit their services. This includes cable, internet, telephone, telecommunications, electricity, natural gas, and solid waste collection/disposal providers. General Fund franchise fee revenues for FY 2019-20 are adopted at $19.2 million, a reduction of $2.0 million or 9.4 percent. This is largely due to changes in state law that reduce the franchise fees the city is able to collect from telecommunications providers. Additionally, changes in consumer preferences are also reducing revenues as companies reduce their cable TV offerings and consumers "cut the cord," opting for streaming services.

Interest income has had a substantial recovery from recessionary lows as the Federal Reserve has continued periodic small increases of short-term interest rates from historic lows below 1 percent. Interest income for FY 2019-20 is budgeted at $1.94 million, up over $500,000 from last year. Federal Reserve policy should result in flat interest rates over the next year. However, the timing and degree of these changes are uncertain, so no assumptions were made to increase the budget above the prior year projected revenue.

Irving continues to benefit from a growing economy in the North Central Texas region. New commercial and residential construction continues to grow the tax base and increase economic activity in the city, while presenting challenges to provide municipal services to a larger customer base. However, state law changes by the 86th State Legislature effective in FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 negatively impact the city's ability to raise revenues. The elimination of the red light camera revenues and reductions in telecommunications franchise fees are projected to lower revenue by $2.7 million. Passage of Senate Bill 2 effective in FY 2020-21 places a 3.5 percent cap on growth of the city's property tax revenue collected from existing properties. The city will primarily rely on the value of new growth to maintain current service levels. Once the value of new growth flattens out, city services could be impacted.

City management worked with City Council to develop a fifteen year long-range financial plan that will give policy guidance and identify funding sources for future costs, including planned service enhancements. This plan provides a framework for discussions of city policy that will guide the development of the budget for the next several years. Revenues and expenditures are reviewed monthly and the overall economic condition of the city is balanced against departmental and resident requests in an effort to maintain existing levels of service and increase customer satisfaction while maintaining a structurally balanced budget. The plan was presented to City Council in FY 2016.

General Fund expenditures budgeted for FY 2019-20 are $237 million, reflecting 1.3 percent more than the FY 2018-19 adjusted budget. Priorities for FY 2019-20 are to enhance public safety services, strategically invest in infrastructure improvement, and maintain current service levels for all other city services. In FY 2018-19, the city implemented Phase I of the Police Staffing plan to meet minimum staffing standards which included 32 police personnel. Phase II of the staffing plan was implemented in FY 2019-20 increasing headcount by an additional 32 positions. Eleven additional part-time police personnel were added to support dispatch and mental health services. A fire prevention specialist position was also added to meet the increased demand for commercial building fire inspections. Four positions were added in the Transportation and Information Technology departments to fund infrastructure improvement. Three positions were added to enhance current service levels. The General Fund added a net total of 40 new full-time positions and 11 part-time positions in FY 2019-20.

The city once again funded a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for general government employees at 1.5 percent and a market adjustment for civil service at 3 percent. Although a health insurance premium holiday was funded in FY 2018-19, health insurance premiums are fully budgeted in FY 2019-20 at $1.3 million without a planned premium holiday. Health insurance premiums will remain the same in FY 2019-20 for a third year in a row. With the elimination of the red light camera program, the city will absorb $500,000 in maintenance expenditures, a full-time traffic position and operations of the traffic operations center in FY 2019-20. Funding was added in the budget to fund employee separation payments, economic development, information technology infrastructure improvement, data storage for body cameras and in-care video, software maintenance and training associated with the ERP implementation, and continuance of the Road to the Future program.

In the FY 2019-20 budget, a sewer rate increase of 5.8 percent which is equivalent to an overall rate increase of 2.6 percent to the total water and sewer bill raising an average residential bill by $1.68 per month was approved. The adopted budget of approximately $111.7 million is projected to provide funding

for all operating and capital expenditures while maintaining sufficient coverage to meet debt service covenants. The primary increase in the budget is a pass through cost of $1 million for sewer treatment from the Trinity River Authority (TRA). The TRA has implemented fee increases in the past five years in order to finance their own capital program. Two full-time positions were added to help the city comply with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) water flushing regulations.

The Solid Waste Services Fund is also an enterprise fund of the city, responsible for all operating costs associated with residential refuse collection and operation of the city's municipal landfill. Solid Waste Services continues to face several challenges, including risk management, health and safety issues, equipment replacement needs, and landfill development needs. The FY 2019-20 budget maintains the current service delivery model. There were no increases in solid waste rates or associated fees. A full-time position was added in FY 2019-20 to support compliance testing in-house. The total budget for the Solid Waste Services Fund for FY 2019-20 is approximately $16.8 million.

The Municipal Drainage Utility (MDU) Fund is the city's third enterprise fund. In 2018, city staff performed an assessment of the city's storm drainage system. Staff identified infrastructure investment needs in excess of $200 million. To begin to address these needs, a five-year plan of rate increases was adopted. These rate increases will provide additional revenue to cash-fund smaller drainage projects, hire additional staff to design and implement projects, and issue debt for large projects.

Approximately 35 percent of additional revenues will be used to fund maintenance and operations, including cash-funding small projects and personnel costs. This will generate approximately $11.6 million in new maintenance and operations revenue over five years. Six additional personnel will be hired as a part of this new funding to design and manage projects. The remaining 65 percent of additional revenues will be used for debt service to allow the MDU to issue approximately $100.0 million in bonds over five years for major channel and large drainage projects.

For FY 2019-20, the rate increase is $2.00 per month to the current residential base rate of $4.00 per month, effective February 1. This will increase an average resident's monthly municipal services bill (water, sewer, solid waste, and drainage) by $24.00 annually. Rates for all other customer types will increase by an equivalent percentage monthly. Rates are proposed to increase by $1.50 each year for the following four years of the plan.

The MDU budget increased to $7.3 million for FY 2019-20. This increase is dedicated to non-bond capital projects and the additional personnel included in the plan.

The Drainage Solutions for a Better Tomorrow plan allows the city to invest more than $100 million in storm drainage infrastructure systems over the next five years, addressing the most critical needs.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Financial Services Department at City of Irving, 825 W. Irving Blvd. Irving, TX 75060 or at 972-721-2401.

City of Irving, Texas
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 132,203,526	$ 50,492,047	$ 182,695,573
Investments	163,789,175	30,169,958	193,959,133
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	31,840,180	24,558,654	56,398,834
Due from other governments	1,685,354	-	1,685,354
Inventories	129,247	569,331	698,578
Prepaids	624,246	10,504	634,750
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	26,377,925	26,377,925
Investments	-	23,667,700	23,667,700
Accrued interest receivable	-	206,653	206,653
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	148,877,697	73,862,719	222,740,416
Depreciable (net)	764,109,189	491,131,026	1,255,240,215
Total assets	1,243,258,614	721,046,517	1,964,305,131
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refundings	10,113,986	2,115,453	12,229,439
Deferred outflow from pensions	82,258,417	8,721,311	90,979,728
Deferred outflow from OPEB	1,485,984	252,138	1,738,122
Total deferred outflow of resources	93,858,387	11,088,902	104,947,289
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	11,383,177	6,990,528	18,373,705
Accrued wages & benefits	6,352,589	1,037,161	7,389,750
Accrued interest payable	1,815,081	1,311,340	3,126,421
Customer deposits	-	9,097,516	9,097,516
Unearned revenue	769,311	-	769,311
Retainage payable	1,170,439	871,106	2,041,545
Sundry payables	1,702,373	-	1,702,373
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	3,389,728	115,854	3,505,582
Lease payable	1,648,177	-	1,648,177
Bonds payable (includes bond premium)	34,731,728	18,502,589	53,234,317
Water supply obligations	-	378,749	378,749
Other obligations	976,038	-	976,038
Liability for unpaid claims	4,516,536	-	4,516,536
Due in more than one year:			
OPEB liability	13,719,372	2,354,081	16,073,453
Net pension liability	211,579,700	18,430,008	230,009,708
Compensated absences	30,507,553	1,042,679	31,550,232
Lease payable	2,783,608	-	2,783,608
Landfill closure postclosure liability	-	6,040,148	6,040,148
Bonds payable (includes bond premium)	515,873,684	167,550,688	683,424,372
Water supply obligations	-	15,457,548	15,457,548
Liability for unpaid claims	3,110,535	-	3,110,535
Total liabilities	846,029,629	249,179,995	1,095,209,624
Deferred inflow of resources			
Deferred inflow from pensions	3,833,216	498,569	4,331,785
Deferred inflow from OPEB	661,806	113,239	775,045
Total deferred inflow of resources	4,495,022	611,808	5,106,830
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	461,299,479	402,262,285	863,561,764
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	130,098	-	130,098
Debt service	19,169,795	11,788,084	30,957,879
Community development projects	33,037,536	-	33,037,536
Other special purposes	5,051,489	-	5,051,489
Unrestricted	(32,096,047)	68,293,247	36,197,200
Total net position	$ 486,592,350	$ 482,343,616	$ 968,935,966

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2019

Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Program revenues: Charges for services	Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions	Program revenues: Capital grants and contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 34,689,414	$ 6,615,355	$ -	$ -
Police	75,936,100	5,179,163	1,641,172	-
Fire	60,849,957	6,246,600	209,328	-
Animal services	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	20,418,089	1,465,981	72,590	-
Municipal court	3,498,257	5,954,255	5,328	-
Library	8,497,762	319,089	42,714	-
Community development	112,227,439	1,221,762	15,759,205	-
Public works	41,439,027	812,086	-	6,945,394
Interest on long-term debt	19,290,843	-	-	-
Total governmental activites	376,846,888	27,814,291	17,730,337	6,945,394
Business-type activities:				
Water and sanitary sewer	94,747,863	104,760,318	-	3,470,733
Solid waste	14,025,714	16,926,168	-	4,092,143
Municipal drainage	5,242,255	5,393,495	-	2,577,298
Total business-type activities	114,015,832	127,079,981	-	10,140,174
Total primary government	$ 490,862,720	$ 154,894,272	$ 17,730,337	$ 17,085,568

General revenues:
Taxes:
Property taxes
Sales taxes
Franchise fees
Hotel / motel occupancy taxes
Other taxes and fees
Intergovernmental
Investment income
Gain on sale of assets
Transfers (net)
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position, beg of year
Net position, end of year

(continued)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Net (Expense) revenue and changes in net position		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
$ (28,074,059)	$	$ (28,074,059)
(69,115,765)		(69,115,765)
(54,394,029)		(54,394,029)
-		-
(18,879,518)		(18,879,518)
2,461,326		2,461,326
(8,135,959)		(8,135,959)
(95,246,472)		(95,246,472)
(33,681,547)		(33,681,547)
(19,290,843)		(19,290,843)
(324,356,866)		(324,356,866)
-	13,483,188	13,483,188
-	6,992,597	6,992,597
-	2,728,538	2,728,538
-	23,204,323	23,204,323
$ (324,356,866)	$ 23,204,323	$ (301,152,543)
154,261,010	-	154,261,010
76,735,313	-	76,735,313
20,099,384	-	20,099,384
27,724,968	-	27,724,968
1,996,179	-	1,996,179
569,595	-	569,595
7,633,104	3,257,411	10,890,515
99,400	-	99,400
860,813	(860,813)	-
289,979,766	2,396,598	292,376,364
(34,377,100)	25,600,921	(8,776,179)
520,969,450	456,742,695	977,712,145
$ 486,592,350	$ 482,343,616	$ 968,935,966

(concluded)

City of Irving, Texas
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

	General	Debt service	TIF	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,972,490	$ 1,302,109	$ 3,212,089	$ 95,513,873	$ 114,000,561
Investments	51,842,305	18,998,090	344,662	61,770,383	132,955,440
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Taxes	14,628,648	487,521	-	7,288,067	22,404,236
Franchise fees	4,847,491	-	-	-	4,847,491
Accrued interest	745,559	181,999	14,553	362,825	1,304,936
Accounts receivable	2,682,372	-	-	336,090	3,018,462
Due from other funds	1,529,050	-	-	-	1,529,050
Due from other governments	-	-	-	1,685,354	1,685,354
Prepaids	181,546	-	-	2,500	184,046
Total Assets	$ 90,429,461	$ 20,969,719	$ 3,571,304	$ 166,959,092	$ 281,929,576
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,829,087	-	121,497	7,710,626	10,661,210
Accrued wages and benefits	5,794,759	-	-	444,018	6,238,777
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,529,050	1,529,050
Retainage payable	-	-	-	1,170,439	1,170,439
Other payables	982,912	-	-	704,836	1,687,748
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	769,311	769,311
Total liabilities	9,606,758	-	121,497	12,328,280	22,056,535
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue	1,719,021	487,521	-	569,595	2,776,137
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,719,021	487,521	-	569,595	2,776,137
Fund Balances:					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaids	181,546	-	-	2,500	184,046
Restricted for:					
Retirement of general obligation bonds and tax notes	-	11,532,449	-	-	11,532,449
Retirement of special revenue bonds	-	6,289,414	-	-	6,289,414
Retirement of revenue bonds	-	2,660,335	-	-	2,660,335
Police	-	-	-	2,106,593	2,106,593
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	4,322,032	4,322,032
Community development	-	-	3,449,807	32,737,177	36,186,984
Public works	-	-	-	70,130,363	70,130,363
Other purposes	-	-	-	20,001,319	20,001,319
Committed to:					
Economic development	3,223,500	-	-	-	3,223,500
Assigned to:					
Parks and recreation	69,832	-	-	6,421,432	6,491,264
Community development	2,195,334	-	-	-	2,195,334
Public works	-	-	-	18,428,932	18,428,932
Other capital projects	-	-	-	1,579,623	1,579,623
Other purposes	1,491,506	-	-	-	1,491,506
Unassigned	71,941,965	-	-	(1,668,754)	70,273,211
Total fund balances	79,103,682	20,482,198	3,449,807	154,061,217	257,096,904
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 90,429,461	$ 20,969,719	$ 3,571,304	$ 166,959,092	$ 281,929,576

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Total fund balances--governmental funds		$ 257,096,904
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Equipment	$ 72,657,734	
Land	104,113,726	
Buildings and improvements	439,118,139	
Other capital assets	2,285,665	
Infrastructure assets	575,174,228	
Construction in progress	41,240,155	
Accumulated depreciation	(338,486,338)	
Total capital assets		896,103,309
Some revenues in the governmental funds are unavailable because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues are recognized when earned.		2,776,137
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, insurance, and computer replacement, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		52,865,179
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable	$ 517,950,000	
Bond premium	32,655,412	
Deferred charge on refunding	(10,113,986)	
Accrued interest on bonds	1,815,081	
Lease Payable	270,949	
Payable to NCTCOG	976,038	
Compensated absences	33,897,281	
Total long-term liabilities		(577,450,775)
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows from pensions plans determined as of measurement date.		(132,054,314)
OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outfows from OPEB plans determined as of measurement date.		(12,744,090)
Net position of governmental activities.		$ 486,592,350

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General	Debt service	TIF	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 207,116,441	$ 30,915,722	$ 12,285,612	$ 30,488,067	$ 280,805,842
Fees, licenses, permits and inspections	10,687,517	-	-	-	10,687,517
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	5,165,143	-	-	1,866,218	7,031,361
Charges for services	511,826	-	-	627,853	1,139,679
Intergovernmental and intragovernmental	6,856,760	-	12,448,114	5,792,320	25,097,194
Investment income	2,183,493	992,146	743,526	2,636,111	6,555,276
Miscellaneous	8,103,044	-	-	2,837,895	10,940,939
Total revenues	240,624,224	31,907,868	25,477,252	44,248,464	342,257,808
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	46,131,233	-	-	-	46,131,233
Police	66,290,509	-	-	1,878,756	68,169,265
Fire	48,523,736	-	-	280,210	48,803,946
Animal services	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	17,777,490	-	-	286,128	18,063,618
Municipal court	3,002,086	-	-	200,206	3,202,292
Library	6,971,128	-	-	160,391	7,131,519
Community development	17,888,475	-	70,996,614	24,158,858	113,043,947
Public works	19,989,924	-	-	1,172,614	21,162,538
Debt service:					
Principal	-	26,965,000	-	-	26,965,000
Interest and other charges	-	24,123,946	-	326,182	24,450,128
Contract payments	-	137,655	-	-	137,655
Capital outlay	-	-	-	40,884,958	40,884,958
Total expenditures	226,574,581	51,226,601	70,996,614	69,348,303	418,146,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,049,643	(19,318,733)	(45,519,362)	(25,099,839)	(75,888,291)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of general obligation, tax notes and certificate of obligation bonds	-	-	-	37,685,000	37,685,000
Issuance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	1,128,440	-	5,152,684	6,281,124
Payments to refund escrow	-	(8,814,066)	-	-	(8,814,066)
Refunding bonds issued	-	7,740,000	-	-	7,740,000
Transfers in	1,382,632	19,292,382	-	24,202,531	44,877,545
Transfers out	(7,707,883)	-	(21,029,307)	(15,279,542)	(44,016,732)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,354,907	-	-	-	1,354,907
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,970,344)	19,346,756	(21,029,307)	51,760,673	45,107,778
Net change in fund balances	9,079,299	28,023	(66,548,669)	26,660,834	(30,780,513)
Fund balances, beginning of year	70,024,383	20,454,175	69,998,476	127,400,383	287,877,417
Fund balances, end of year	$ 79,103,682	$ 20,482,198	$ 3,449,807	$ 154,061,217	$ 257,096,904

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds			$ (30,780,513)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and other miscellaneous activity involving capital assets (ie, disposals) in the current period.			
Capital outlay expenditures	$ 51,159,214		
Depreciation expense	(24,744,390)		
Net adjustment			26,414,824
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This adjustment is to recognize the net change in "unavailable" revenues.			505,916
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This adjustment is to recognize the receipt of capital assets from developers.			4,524,783
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, tax anticipation notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Debt issued:			
GO bonds, certificates of obligation, revenue bonds and note payable		$ 45,425,000	
Bond premium		6,281,125	
Bond premium amortization		(4,144,549)	
Deferred charge on refunding amortization		941,202	
Total debt issued		48,502,778	
Repayments:			
To bondholders/debtors	(26,965,000)		
Payment to Escrow agent:			
Principal	(10,400,000)		
Refunding loss deferred	(228,018)	(10,628,018)	
Total repayments		(37,593,018)	
Net adjustment			(10,909,760)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Increase in the amount of compensated absences		1,204,238	
Increase in lease payable		270,949	
Decrease in accrued interest on general obligation bonds		(239,233)	
Total adjustment			(1,235,954)
To record net change in pension activity			(23,176,817)
To record net change in OPEB activity			(200,185)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, insurance, and computer replacement, to individual funds.			
Change in net position of the internal service funds			480,606
Change in net position of governmental activities			$ (34,377,100)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities- enterprise funds				Governmental Activities-
	Water and sanitary sewer	Solid waste	Municipal drainage	Totals	Internal service funds
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Current assets - unrestricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 42,281,583	$ 5,686,306	$ 2,524,158	$ 50,492,047	$ 18,202,965
Investments	26,668,800	3,007,266	493,892	30,169,958	30,833,735
Accounts receivable, net	22,456,847	1,329,947	412,792	24,199,586	-
Accrued interest	326,528	23,343	9,197	359,068	265,055
Inventories, at cost	569,331	-	-	569,331	129,247
Prepaid expenses	10,504	-	-	10,504	440,200
Total current assets - unrestricted	92,313,593	10,046,862	3,440,039	105,800,494	49,871,202
Current assets - restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	26,336,792	-	41,133	26,377,925	-
Investments	14,839,953	-	342,797	15,182,750	-
Accrued interest receivable	110,723	-	5,522	116,245	-
Total current assets - restricted	41,287,468	-	389,452	41,676,920	-
Total current assets	133,601,061	10,046,862	3,829,491	147,477,414	49,871,202
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents, bond reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Investments, bond reserve	8,169,677	-	315,273	8,484,950	-
Accrued interest receivable, bond reserve	90,408	-	-	90,408	-
Capital assets:					
Equipment	-	-	-	-	64,010,921
Land	7,542,490	1,007,261	321,620	8,871,371	-
Water rights	20,939,506	-	-	20,939,506	-
Plant / infrastructure	707,293,574	27,903,382	68,805,335	804,002,291	147,980
Construction in progress	62,398,612	-	2,592,736	64,991,348	1,238,151
Less accumulated depreciation	(300,005,874)	(7,931,987)	(25,872,910)	(333,810,771)	(48,513,475)
Total capital assets, net	498,168,308	20,978,656	45,846,781	564,993,745	16,883,577
Total noncurrent assets	506,428,393	20,978,656	46,162,054	573,569,103	16,883,577
Total assets	640,029,454	31,025,518	49,991,545	721,046,517	66,754,779
Deferred outflow of resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	2,115,453	-	-	2,115,453	-
Deferred outflow from pensions	5,564,435	2,473,082	683,794	8,721,311	683,794
Deferred outflow from OPEB	156,431	78,326	17,381	252,138	17,381
Total deferred outflow of resources	7,836,319	2,551,408	701,175	11,088,902	701,175
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Current liabilities - unrestricted funds					
Accounts payable	4,391,497	375,640	333,726	5,100,863	721,967
Accrued wages and benefits	670,893	283,798	82,470	1,037,161	113,812
Lease payable	-	-	-	-	1,576,100
Other payable	-	-	-	-	14,625
Retainage payable	490,683	-	2,473	493,156	-
Deposits	9,071,160	-	-	9,071,160	-
Compensated absences payable	70,073	34,328	11,453	115,854	-
Estimated liability for unpaid claims	-	-	-	-	4,516,536
Total current liabilities - unrestricted funds	14,694,306	693,766	430,122	15,818,194	6,943,040
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts payable	1,889,665	-	-	1,889,665	-
Retainage payable	377,950	-	-	377,950	-
Deposits	26,356	-	-	26,356	-
Water supply obligations	378,749	-	-	378,749	-
Revenue bonds (net of bond premium)	18,289,878	-	212,711	18,502,589	-
Accrued interest payable	1,294,495	-	16,845	1,311,340	-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	22,257,093	-	229,556	22,486,649	-
Total current liabilities	36,951,399	693,766	659,678	38,304,843	6,943,040
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:					
Compensated absences payable	630,651	308,955	103,073	1,042,679	-
OPEB liability	1,446,611	746,736	160,734	2,354,081	160,735
Net pension liability	11,564,569	5,139,809	1,725,630	18,430,008	1,725,630
Lease payable	-	-	-	-	2,584,736
Revenue bonds (net of bond premium)	164,366,129	-	3,184,559	167,550,688	-
Water supply obligations	15,457,548	-	-	15,457,548	-
Landfill closure and post closure payable	-	6,040,148	-	6,040,148	-
Estimated liability for unpaid claims	-	-	-	-	3,110,535
Total noncurrent liabilities	193,465,508	12,235,648	5,173,996	210,875,152	7,581,636
Total liabilities	230,416,907	12,929,414	5,833,674	249,179,995	14,524,676
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows from pensions	304,768	135,452	58,349	498,569	58,349
Deferred inflows from OPEB	69,754	35,735	7,750	113,239	7,750
Total deferred inflow of resources	374,522	171,187	66,099	611,808	66,099
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	338,833,738	20,978,656	42,449,891	402,262,285	12,722,741
Restricted for debt service	11,094,005	-	694,079	11,788,084	-
Unrestricted	67,146,601	(502,331)	1,648,977	68,293,247	40,142,438
Total net position	$ 417,074,344	$ 20,476,325	$ 44,792,947	$ 482,343,616	$ 52,865,179

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities- enterprise funds				Governmental Activities-
	Water and sanitary sewer	Solid waste	Municipal drainage	Totals	Internal service funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	$ 104,760,318	$ 16,807,497	$ 5,393,495	$ 126,961,310	$ 44,918,209
Miscellaneous	-	118,671	-	118,671	270,728
Total operating revenues	104,760,318	16,926,168	5,393,495	127,079,981	45,188,937
Operating expenses:					
Water purchases	10,021,141	-	-	10,021,141	-
Sewer treatment costs	28,670,974	-	-	28,670,974	-
Personnel services	12,931,978	6,840,964	1,985,011	21,757,953	2,227,036
Penson expense	1,311,104	582,713	145,678	2,039,495	145,678
OPEB expense	20,992	7,405	2,333	30,730	2,333
Supplies	3,824,300	108,585	109,910	4,042,795	6,363,422
Maintenance	2,164,230	2,614,054	949,030	5,727,314	39,708
Light and power	1,612,880	-	-	1,612,880	-
Depreciation	16,876,972	1,513,376	1,500,931	19,891,279	4,571,692
Sundry charges	289,037	-	330	289,367	-
Administrative charges	5,889,070	894,898	143,712	6,927,680	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	25,844,499
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	-	2,822,618
Other	5,236,411	1,463,719	264,867	6,964,997	3,771,326
Total operating expenses	88,849,089	14,025,714	5,101,802	107,976,605	45,788,312
Operating income (loss)	15,911,229	2,900,454	291,693	19,103,376	(599,375)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	3,000,302	181,478	75,631	3,257,411	1,077,828
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(5,898,774)	-	(140,453)	(6,039,227)	(97,247)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	99,400
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,898,472)	181,478	(64,822)	(2,781,816)	1,079,981
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	13,012,757	3,081,932	226,871	16,321,560	480,606
Capital contributions	3,470,733	4,092,143	2,577,298	10,140,174	-
Transfers out	-	(860,813)	-	(860,813)	(36,135)
Change in net position	16,483,490	6,313,262	2,804,169	25,600,921	480,606
Net position, beginning of year	400,590,854	14,163,063	41,988,778	456,742,695	52,384,573
Net position, end of year	$ 417,074,344	$ 20,476,325	$ 44,792,947	$ 482,343,616	$ 52,865,179

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities- enterprise funds				Governmental Activities-
	Water and sanitary sewer	Solid waste	Municipal drainage	Totals	Internal service funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	$ 102,541,052	$ 16,687,150	$ 5,284,390	$ 124,512,592	$ 44,918,209
Payments to suppliers for goods, services and claims	(57,918,280)	(5,430,490)	(1,151,536)	(64,500,306)	(37,906,301)
Payments to employees	(12,734,790)	(6,795,736)	(2,028,433)	(21,558,959)	(2,188,133)
Other receipts	-	118,671	-	118,671	270,728
Other payments	-	-	-	-	(2,281,479)
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,887,982	4,579,595	2,104,421	38,571,998	2,813,024
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfer to other funds	-	(860,813)	-	(860,813)	(36,135)
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-	-	36,135
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	-	(860,813)	-	(860,813)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds	14,180,000	-	-	14,180,000	-
Premium received on sale of bonds	2,568,333	-	-	2,568,333	-
Proceeds from lease agreement	-	-	-	-	-
Principal paid on lease payable	-	-	-	-	(1,548,900)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	99,400
Acquisition of capital assets	(41,376,259)	(3,861,143)	(1,604,618)	(46,842,020)	(3,497,336)
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(16,550,000)	-	(205,000)	(16,755,000)	-
Principal paid on water supply rights	(366,817)	-	-	(366,817)	-
Interest paid lease payable	-	-	-	-	(97,247)
Interest paid on revenue bonds / water supply rights	(7,433,203)	-	(140,453)	(7,573,656)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(48,977,946)	(3,861,143)	(1,950,071)	(54,789,160)	(5,044,083)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments	2,954,192	173,078	66,268	3,193,538	1,102,252
Purchase of investments	(95,263,542)	(3,007,266)	(1,954,842)	(100,225,650)	(43,847,627)
Maturities and sale of investments	122,940,679	2,951,526	2,135,283	128,027,488	51,750,916
Net cash provided by investing activities	30,631,329	117,338	246,709	30,995,376	9,005,541
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents .	13,541,365	(25,023)	401,059	13,917,401	6,774,482
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	55,077,010	5,711,329	2,164,232	62,952,571	11,428,483
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	68,618,375	5,686,306	2,565,291	76,869,972	18,202,965
Classified as:					
Current assets - unrestricted	42,281,583	5,686,306	2,524,158	50,492,047	18,202,965
Current assets - restricted	26,336,792	-	41,133	26,377,925	-
Noncurrent assets - restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 68,618,375	$ 5,686,306	$ 2,565,291	$ 76,869,972	$ 18,202,965

(continued)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities- enterprise funds				Governmental activities-
	Water and sanitary sewer	Solid waste	Municipal drainage	Totals	Internal service funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ 15,911,229	$ 2,900,454	$ 291,693	$ 19,103,376	$ (599,375)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	16,876,972	1,513,376	1,500,931	19,891,279	4,571,692
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:					
Increase in accounts receivable	(2,569,156)	(120,347)	(109,105)	(2,798,608)	-
Decrease in inventories	2,958	-	-	2,958	44,576
Increase in prepaid assets	-	-	-	-	(440,200)
Increase in deferred outflow from pensions	(3,478,154)	(1,545,846)	(445,909)	(5,469,909)	(445,909)
Increase in difference outflow from OPEB	(63,365)	(30,355)	(7,040)	(100,760)	(7,040)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(220,367)	(729,116)	313,840	(635,643)	13,051
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	172,938	36,413	(8,651)	200,700	38,902
Decrease in sundry payable	-	-	-	-	(1,908)
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	7,172	-	2,473	9,645	(129,328)
Decrease in estimated liability for unpaid claims	-	-	-	-	(832,398)
Increase in OPEB payable	14,603	2,026	1,622	18,251	1,623
Increase in net pension liabilities	6,262,440	2,783,307	695,827	9,741,574	695,827
Increase in landfill closure and post closure	-	379,882	-	379,882	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	24,249	8,814	(34,771)	(1,708)	-
Increase in deposits	349,890	-	-	349,890	-
Increase in deferred inflow from pensions	(1,473,181)	(654,748)	(104,239)	(2,232,168)	(104,239)
Increase in deferred inflow from OPEB	69,754	35,735	7,750	113,239	7,750
Total adjustments	15,976,753	1,679,141	1,812,728	19,468,622	3,412,399
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 31,887,982	$ 4,579,595	$ 2,104,421	$ 38,571,998	$ 2,813,024
Noncash financing, capital, and investing activities:					
Capitalized Interest	$ 341,457	$ -	$ -	$ 341,457	$ -
Capital contributions	3,470,733	4,092,143	2,577,298	10,140,174	-
Total noncash activities	$ 3,812,190	$ 4,092,143	$ 2,577,298	$ 10,481,631	$ -

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2019

	Pension trust funds	Agency fund Cash bond
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,954,009	$ 22,740
Investments, at fair value		
U.S. government securities	2,298,054	-
Common stock	24,980,649	-
Alternative investment/hedge funds	17,713,472	-
Mutual funds	12,370,254	-
Corporate bonds	5,817,802	-
Receivables:		
Accounts Receivable	127,539	-
Accrued interest on investments	23,498	-
Total assets	67,285,277	22,740
Liabilities		
Other payable	-	22,740
Total liabilities	-	22,740
Net position		
Net position restricted for pensions	$ 67,285,277	$ -

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Irving, Texas
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Pension trust funds
Additions:		
Employee contributions	$	2,695,875
Employer contributions		2,451,065
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments		1,918,652
Interest income		2,248,248
Total investment income		4,166,900
Less investment expense		(384,486)
Net investment income		3,782,414
Total additions		8,929,354
Deductions:		
Benefits and refunds paid		4,557,756
Administrative costs		125,695
Total deductions		4,683,451
Change in net position		4,245,903
Net position, beginning of year		63,039,374
Net position, end of year	$	67,285,277

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

		Page
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	33
2.	Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	42
3.	Property Tax	45
4.	Receivables	47
5.	Capital Assets	49
6.	Capital Leases	52
7.	Long-Term Debt	53
8.	Contractual Obligations for Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment	61
9.	Inter-fund Balances	62
10.	Self-Insurance Fund	63
11.	Employee Pension Plans	64
12.	Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association	78
13.	Other Post-Employment Benefits	79
14.	Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost	85
15.	Tax Abatement and Economic Incentives	86
16.	Commitments and Contingencies	86
17.	Fund Balance/Net Position Deficit	87
18.	Subsequent Events	88
19.	New Accounting Principles	88

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Irving, Texas (the City), was incorporated in 1914 under Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Texas (Home-Rule Amendment). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below:

(a) Reporting Entity

The City is a municipality governed by an elected mayor and eight-member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City based upon the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* Generally, GASB Statements No. 14 and GASB Statement No. 61 require entities upon which the City is able to impose its will, or that are fiscally dependent upon the City, to be included in the City's financial reporting entity. Additionally, those entities that the nature and significance of their relationship with the City is such that exclusion from the City's financial reporting entity would render the City's financial statements incomplete or misleading, should also be included in the City's reporting entity.

Blended Component Units – Those entities that meet the above-established criteria for inclusion, as well as either of the following criteria: (1) provide services entirely or almost entirely for the City, or (2) whose board is substantively the same as the City's Council, and (a) the primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship or (b) management (below the level of the elected officials) of the primary government have operational responsibility for the activities of the component unit are required to be included as part of the primary government's financial statements through "blended" presentation. The entities that meet the above-established criteria for inclusion as a blended component unit are:

City of Irving Supplemental Benefit Plan (SBP) – The board consists of nine members of which five are elected by employees and four are appointed by Council resolution. The Irving City Council adopts the budget for SBP and sets the employee and employer contribution rates based upon actuarial valuations. The Irving City Council is authorized to establish benefit levels and approve actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The SBP is a fiduciary fund and does not have separately issued financial statements.

City of Irving Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association (VEBA) – The Irving City Council adopts the budget for the VEBA and sets the employee and employer contribution rates.

The Irving City Council is authorized to establish benefit levels and approve assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. VEBA is a fiduciary fund and does not have separately issued financial statements.

Irving Housing Finance Corporation (IHFC) – The IHFC was incorporated in November 2006 for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of, and on behalf of, the City. The IHFC board is comprised of the City Council members, with the Mayor acting as President. All IHFC transactions are reviewed by the Executive Director of the Housing and Human Services Department and the IHFC Treasurer (City's Chief Financial Officer) who are employees of the City. IHFC is "blended" in the City's financial statements, as a special revenue fund, and does not have separately issued financial statements.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. The agency fund applies the accrual basis of accounting but has no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, and sales tax overpayments are recorded only when the liability has matured.

Property taxes, sales taxes, hotel/motel taxes, gross receipts taxes, intergovernmental revenues, certain charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives the cash.

Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources of the general government, except those that are required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The general long-term debt serviced by the Debt Service Fund consists of general obligation bonds and special revenue bonds due in annual installments from 2017 through 2053. The City's property tax is levied, in part, to finance the debt service agreements of the general obligation bonds.

TIF Fund – The TIF fund accounts for the resources and expenditures incurred in administering Tax Increment Financing (TIF) programs. The City has 5 TIFs to support economic development and finance public infrastructure.

Proprietary funds are used for services for which the City charges customers whether to outside customers or other units of the City. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sanitary Sewer Fund – The Water and Sanitary Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt service, and billing and collections.

Solid Waste Fund - The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the provision of solid waste collection and disposal services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, new construction, and financing and related debt service.

Municipal Drainage – The Municipal Drainage Utility Fund accounts for fees assessed to property owners for improvements to the storm water drainage system and to provide for treatment facilities as required by federal legislation.

Additionally, the City reports the following funds:

Internal service funds account for garage and equipment replacement, the City's self-insurance programs and computer replacement provided to other departments of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds primarily support governmental activities.

The pension trust funds account for the activities of the Supplemental Benefit Plan and the Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association, which accumulate resources for pension-related benefits to qualified City employees and an agency fund to account for cash bond funds.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's enterprise functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program* revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services; operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Except in certain instances, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

For pension trust funds, contributions from members are recorded when the employer makes payroll deductions from plan members. Employer contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Non-current governmental assets and liabilities not reported at the fund level are included in the Governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

(c) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

State statutes and policy as established by the City Council authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury including its agencies and instrumentalities, municipal bonds, and investment pools consisting of U.S. Treasury obligations, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and mutual funds.

The City's policy is to record investments with maturities of one year or less at the time of purchase at amortized cost. All other investments are recorded at fair value. It is the City's (exclusive of the SBP Fund) practice to hold all investments to maturity.

Trustees for the SBP are authorized to invest in fixed income, U.S. equities, non-U.S. equities, real estate, and alternative investments.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased and investment pools to be cash equivalents.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds at the time of purchase and accordingly, have not been reported on the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Inventories for the proprietary funds consist of fuel and parts, and are recorded at cost using the first in/first out method.

(f) Inter-fund Transactions

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from" or "due to" other funds, as they are expected to be repaid within one year. Internal amounts due between governmental and business type activities as of the end of the year are reflected within the government-wide financial statements.

Transactions Between Funds

Transactions between funds, which would have been treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit, are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund reimbursed. Reimbursement for services provided by the General Fund to the enterprise funds are recorded as revenues and expenses respectively.

Eliminations are made in the Statement of Activities to remove the doubling-up effect of internal service fund activity. The effects of similar internal events that are, in effect, allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or are within the same function are eliminated. The effect of inter-fund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Internal service fund asset and liability balances that are not eliminated in the Statement of Net Position are reported in the governmental activities column.

(g) Water Supply Rights

Water supply rights represent the City's contractual rights to utilize water at Lake Chapman for municipal and industrial use. The City began receiving water from Lake Chapman during fiscal year 2003. Water rights are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related

obligation of 50 years. See notes 1(k) and 8 for additional information regarding the City's contractual obligations.

(h) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as those tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Property, plant, and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost if original cost is not available (estimated fair value, plus any ancillary charges, at time of receipt for assets contributed). Public domain (infrastructure) assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems have been recorded at estimated historical cost. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Donated capital assets, donated works of art (and similar items), and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

The City of Irving's capitalization threshold for capital assets is $5,000. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred whereas improvements and betterments that extend the useful lives of capital assets are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed, if significant. However, interest is not capitalized in the governmental activities, as this is prohibited under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). For fiscal year 2019, interest costs were capitalized in the Water and Sanitary Sewer fund in the amount of $341,457.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives unless they are inexhaustible (such as land, land improvements and art work). Capital assets that are being or have been depreciated are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation expense for capital assets that can be specifically identified with a function are included in that function's direct expenses whereas depreciation expense for shared capital assets are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate function unless otherwise indicated as unallocated. Depreciation expense for general infrastructure assets is not allocated to the various functions but is reported as a direct expense of the function normally associated with capital outlays for, and maintenance of, infrastructure assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	40-50 years
Infrastructure and plant	50 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	2-12 years

(i) Deferred outflows/inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may have a separate section of deferred outflow of resources. This separate section will represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred charges on refundings - A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings related to pensions – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.
- Difference in assumption changes related to pensions and TMRS SDBF plan – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.
- Difference in assumption changes related to Retiree Health Care OPEB plan – This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in expected and actual experience related to pensions – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may have a separate section of deferred inflow of resources. This separate section will represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The difference between expected and actual economic experience related to pensions, and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

(j) Federal and State Grants and Entitlements

Grants and entitlements received for purposes normally financed through the general government are accounted for within the special revenue funds. Community Development Block Grants are the more significant grants classified as special revenue funds. Revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met and the funds are available.

(k) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Deferred losses are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

General obligation bonds, which have been issued to fund capital projects of the general government, are to be repaid from the ad valorem tax revenues of the City. General obligation bond debt is recorded in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position.

Special revenue bonds, which have been issued to fund a number of civic projects, are to be repaid primarily from the hotel occupancy tax revenues of the City. Special revenue bond debt is recorded in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position.

Water and Sanitary Sewer revenue bonds, which have been issued to fund capital projects, are to be repaid from the net revenues of the Water and Sanitary Sewer System fund. Water and Sanitary Sewer revenue bond debt is accounted for in the Water and Sanitary Sewer fund. Likewise, Municipal Drainage Utility System revenue bonds issued for the purpose of drainage improvements are to be repaid from the net revenues of the Municipal Drainage fund.

Water supply obligations, which represent long-term contracts between the City and the U.S. government for specified rights to a water supply in return for payment of costs to construct facilities, are to be repaid from the net revenues of the Water and Sanitary Sewer fund. Water supply obligation debt is accounted for in the Water and Sanitary Sewer fund.

In the governmental funds Balance Sheet, liabilities arising from inter-fund activities and matured liabilities (other than those associated with proprietary or fiduciary funds) are reported as governmental fund liabilities. Matured liabilities include: (1) liabilities that normally are due and payable in full when incurred, and (2) the matured portion of general long-term indebtedness (the portion that has come due for payment). Debt service on formal debt issues (such as bonds and tax notes) is recognized as a governmental fund liability and expenditure when due.

(l) Compensated Absences

All regular full-time employees accrue vacation and sick leave on a bi-weekly basis. Vacation leave may only be accrued up to a maximum number of hours, based on an employee's length of service. Sick leave may be accrued up to an unlimited amount. Compensatory leave may be accrued up to a maximum amount.

Upon employee termination and completion of the six (6) month orientation period, the City pays for unused vacation and compensatory leave up to a maximum allowable accrual. General government employees are not paid for accrued sick leave; however, police officers and firefighters may be paid up to 2,500 hours if certain requirements are met.

(m) Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Equity

Governmental Funds fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purpose pursuant to a formal action approved by the City Council through an ordinance. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by City Council or City management as discussed before the Audit and Finance Committee of the City Council and approved by the City Manager and Chief Financial Officer in accordance with the City's financial policies.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers expenditures to be made from the most restrictive first (restricted fund balance) when more than one classification is available. When the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last. Net position restricted for revenue bond retirement in the Proprietary Funds is a reserve required by revenue bond covenants.

Summary of major purpose classifications of fund equity:

	Non-Spendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned
Prepaids	$ 184,046	$ -	$ -	$ -
Debt service	-	20,482,198	-	-
Police	-	2,362,643	-	-
Promote tourism and convention, venue and hotel industry	-	30,916,789	-	-
Special Assessments	-	1,068,194	-	-
Housing	-	18,449,066	-	-
Public infrastructure	-	54,907,791	-	18,428,932
Landfill improvements	-	1,444,844	-	-
Economic development	-	-	3,223,500	2,195,334
Park improvements	-	4,322,032	-	6,388,323
Fire facilities	-	5,166,196	-	-
City building improvements	-	3,398,772	-	-
Municipal courts	-	2,077,876	-	-
Communications systems	-	7,111,336	-	-
Encumbrances	-	-	-	1,491,506
Other	-	1,521,752	-	1,682,564
Total	$ 184,046	$ 153,229,489	$ 3,223,500	$ 30,186,658

(n) Minimum Fund Balance Policy

It is the desire of the City to maintain adequate fund balance in operating funds to maintain liquidity, as well as, anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The City Council has adopted a financial policy to target a minimum fund balance, for operations, of 30% of annual revenues.

(o) Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, the net position is reported in three components (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

(p) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(q) Pensions

The City has three pension plans, Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund, Supplemental Benefit Plan and Texas Municipal Retirement System. Information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plans and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the City's pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments in the plans are reported at fair value.

(r) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB cost for retiree healthcare and similar, non-pension retiree benefits, is required to be measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. Annual OPEB cost is calculated in accordance with GASB Statement 75.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

State statutes, the City's Investment Policy and the City's Depository and Investment Agreement govern the investments of the City (exclusive of the SBP). Major provisions of the City's investment policy include the following: depositories must be FDIC-insured institutions, depositories must fully insure or collateralize all deposits, and investments must be purchased in the name of the City and be delivered to the City's agent for safekeeping. The deposits and investments of the SBP are held separately from those of other City funds by an outside trustee appointed by the City.

Deposits – At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's (exclusive of SBP) deposits was $21,668,108 and the bank balance was $22,430,396 which was entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. Supplemental Benefit Plan deposits of $451,119, representing money market mutual funds, are held by a bank trust and are managed by independent investment managers for the ultimate benefit of City employees who participate. These investments are reported at fair value. At September 30, 2019, the City's cash on hand totaled $14,692.

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Investments – The City's investments held as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurement Using: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Fair Value Measurement Using: Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Weighted Average Maturity (days)
City - Pooled investments				
Federal Home Loan Bank Disc. Notes	$ 53,406,539	$ -	$ 54,168,975	89
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Assoc.	41,462,234	-	41,775,760	93
Federal Farm Credit Bank Disc. Notes	1,420,375	-	1,430,848	125
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	24,277,164	-	24,338,584	191
Treasury Bill	97,060,522	-	97,880,099	174
Texpool Investment Pool	95,138,517	-	-	28
TexStar Investment Pool	92,325,694	-	-	30
Subtotal	405,091,045	-	219,594,266	
Supplemental Benefit Plan (SBP)				
Fair Value:				
Federal National Mortgage Association	2,069	-	2,069	NA
United States Treasury Notes	2,295,985	-	2,295,985	NA
Common Stocks	24,980,649	24,980,649	-	NA
Mutual Funds	12,370,254	-	12,370,254	NA
Corporate Bonds	5,817,802	-	5,817,802	NA
Alternative Investments/Hedge Funds	17,713,472	-	-	NA
Money Market	3,341,077	-	-	
Subtotal	66,521,308	24,980,649	20,486,110	
Total	$ 471,612,353	$ 24,980,649	$ 240,080,376	

All of the above items with a maturity date of three months or less from date of purchase and investment pools are included in cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes.

Fair Value Measurement – The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which established three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices within Level 1) that are observable for an asset and liability, either directly or indirectly.

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. For current year, City reflects no Level 3 inputs.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Our level 2 inputs are valued by the Interactive Data Corporation (IDC) Pricing Service, which compares the value of our bonds to similar bonds as of quarter-end dates.

For the City, Investment Pools and Money Market accounts are measured at amortized cost or net asset value (NAV) and are exempt from fair value reporting. Texpool and TexStar investment pools are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

For the SBP (Plan), Commons Stock and Preferred Stock are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Alternative Investment/Hedge Funds are measured at NAV and are exempt from fair value reporting. TexSTAR and TexPool are external investments pools measured at amortized cost to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

For the City, U.S. Government Agencies and U.S. Treasury Bills and for the SBP Plan, US Government Agencies, US Treasury Notes, Mutual Funds, Corporate Bonds and Municipal Obligations are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the City of Irving manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by diversifying its portfolio, investing in a combination of investment pools, treasury bills. The City also holds investments until maturity and times cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations and obligations. The City of Irving monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio on a quarterly basis. The City's investment policy (exclusive of SBP Fund) limits the weighted average of its portfolio to 365 days for its operating funds. At September 30, 2019, the maximum weighted average maturity (WAM) by investment type was 160 days.

The SBP portfolio managed by Federated Investors in a Core Aggregate strategy is constrained in regards to duration to that of the benchmark index, the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index with a typical duration range that is +/- 20% of the duration of this benchmark index. A portion of the SBP fixed income is invested in Blackstone Real Estate Income Fund (BRIEF). BRIEF primarily invests in commercial mortgage backed securities, CMBS, and a broad range of predominantly liquid real estate debt instruments and is generally hedged to protect against interest rate changes. Another portion is invested in Blackstone Real Estate Debt Securities (BREDS). BREDS primarily invest in public or private debt relating to real estate assets or real estate companies or real estate related holdings.

Credit Risk – Generally, this is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. By policy, the City of Irving requires a minimum rating of AAA or its equivalent on some investments. The City's investments in U.S. Agency securities (FHLB, FAMC, FHLMC and FFCB) were rated AA+, AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poors, Fitch and Moody's, respectively. The investment in Texas Local Government Pools (Texpool and Texstar) carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's as of September 30, 2019.

The investment policy of the SBP requires that the fixed income account managed by any manager shall maintain a weighted average credit rating that falls within the "A" category or better, as determined by the major credit ratings agencies at all times. Mutual funds and private investments are controlled by their respective legal documents. Fixed income securities for SBP made up 31% of total investments as of September 30, 2019.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City of Irving limits investment in any investment type to a maximum of 50% of the portfolio except for investment pools which may be a maximum of only 20% of the portfolio excluding bond proceeds, per individual pool. The SBP limits this type of risk by setting a maximum of 5% in any one company with the sole exception of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City requires its collected deposits in excess of the federal depository insurance to be collateralized by the depository institution at the rate of 102.5% of the value of the deposits. The collateral must be in the form of an instrument authorized by the State of Texas Public Fund Investment Act held by the City's agent in the City's name.

(3) Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The City's property tax is levied on October 1 on the taxable value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Appraised values are established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value and are certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The taxable value for the beginning of fiscal year 2019 as provided by the Dallas County Tax Office was $25,906,830,084.

The City is permitted by Article XXI; Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of appraised valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. Under the City Charter, however, a limit on taxes levied for the same governmental services has been established at $1.50 per $100 of appraised valuation. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $0.5941 ($0.4741 for general government and $0.12 for debt service) per $100 of appraised valuation. Thus, the City has a tax margin of $0.90 per $100 and could levy up to approximately $233 million in taxes per year from the present appraised valuation.

Taxes are due immediately following the October 1 levy date and are considered delinquent after the following January 31. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2019 were 99.45% of the adjusted tax levy.

Delinquent property taxes of $1,725,887 and $532,918 are included in taxes receivable in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its market value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this system, the City sets tax rates on City property.

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(4) Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2019 for Governmental Activities of the City's individual major funds and non-major and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

Receivables	General	Debt Service	TIF	Non-major Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Property taxes	$ 2,407,795	$ 705,517	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,113,312
Sales taxes	12,964,831	-	-	-	-	12,964,831
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	7,004,792	-	7,004,792
Admissions taxes	-	-	-	194,893	-	194,893
Franchise fees	4,847,491	-	-	88,382	-	4,935,873
Municipal court receivable	16,344,474	-	-	-	-	16,344,474
Accrued interest	745,559	181,999	14,553	362,825	265,055	1,569,991
Accounts receivable	3,157,627	-	-	336,090	-	3,493,717
Total gross receivables	40,467,777	887,516	14,553	7,986,982	265,055	49,621,883
Less allowance for doubtful accounts						
Property Taxes	(743,978)	(217,996)	-	-	-	(961,974)
Municipal court receivable	(15,895,668)	-	-	-	-	(15,895,668)
Accounts receivable	(924,061)	-	-	-	-	(924,061)
Total allowance	(17,563,707)	(217,996)	-	-	-	(17,781,703)
Total receivables, net	$ 22,904,070	$ 669,520	$ 14,553	$ 7,986,982	$ 265,055	$ 31,840,180

Receivables at September 30, 2019 for the City's enterprise funds net of allowance for uncollectible accounts consist of the following:

Receivables	Water and Sanitary Sewer	Solid Waste	Municipal Drainage	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts receivable	$ 22,735,681	$ 1,407,983	$ 428,022	$ 24,571,686
Accrued interest	326,528	23,343	9,197	359,068
Accrued interest, restricted	201,131	-	5,522	206,653
Total gross receivables	23,263,340	1,431,326	442,741	25,137,407
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(278,833)	(78,036)	(15,230)	(372,099)
Total receivables, net	$ 22,984,507	$ 1,353,290	$ 427,511	$ 24,765,308

Governmental funds report *unavailable and unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	$ 1,663,817	$ -
Accounts receivable (general fund)	55,204	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund)	487,521	-
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements (non-major governmental funds)	569,595	769,311
Total unavailable/unearned for governmental funds	$ 2,776,137	$ 769,311

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(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 108,783	$ 116	$ 4,786	$ 104,113
Works of Art	2,286	-	-	2,286
Construction in progress	97,783	19,944	75,249	42,478
Total capital assets not being depreciated	208,852	20,060	80,035	148,877
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	398,816	40,451	-	439,267
Equipment	126,275	11,409	1,281	136,403
Infrastructure	508,144	67,296	-	575,440
Total capital assets being depreciated at historical cost	1,033,235	119,156	1,281	1,151,110
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	69,590	6,640	-	76,230
Equipment	78,478	8,897	1,281	86,094
Infrastructure	210,897	13,778	-	224,675
Total accumulated depreciation	358,965	29,315	1,281	386,999
Total depreciable capital assets, net	674,270	89,841	-	764,111
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 883,122	$ 109,901	$ 80,035	$ 912,988

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Total business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 8,627	$ 244	$ -	$ 8,871
Construction in progress	45,859	35,810	16,678	64,991
Total capital assets not being depreciated	54,486	36,054	16,678	73,862
Capital assets that are being depreciated:				
Water rights	20,940	-	-	20,940
Plant	766,397	37,606	-	804,003
Total capital assets being depreciated, at historical cost	787,337	37,606	-	824,943
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water rights	6,369	420	-	6,789
Plant	307,551	19,471	-	327,022
Total accumulated depreciation	313,920	19,891	-	333,811
Total depreciable capital assets, net	473,417	17,715	-	491,132
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 527,903	$ 53,769	$ 16,678	$ 564,994

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
General government	$ 8,437	$ -
Police	1,812	-
Fire	2,136	-
Public health and environmental services	1,012	-
Parks and recreation	3,189	-
Municipal court	33	-
Library	817	-
Planning and development	53	-
Drainage utilities	166	-
Public works	11,660	-
Solid Waste	-	1,513
Municipal drainage	-	1,501
Water and sanitary sewer	-	16,877
	$ 29,315	$ 19,891

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The governmental activities construction in progress is funded principally by general obligation bonds or special revenue bonds and is comprised of the following as of September 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	Total Project Authorization	Expenditures Inception To Sept. 30, 2019	Commitments For Future Expenditures
Storm Sewer	$ 28,444	$ 10,873	$ 17,571
Park Improvement	5,219	3,482	1,737
Fire	7,618	4,075	3,543
Convention Center Hotel	214	214	-
Criminal Justice	10	-	10
City Building Improvement	3,535	2,462	1,073
Non-Bond CIP	9,924	2,906	7,018
Street Improvement	29,787	17,948	11,839
System Applications	1,551	-	1,551
Gateway Development	518	518	-
Radio Communication	156	-	156
Total governmental activities	$ 86,976	$ 42,478	$ 44,498

The business-type activities construction in progress is funded principally by revenue bonds and utility operations and is composed of the following as of September 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	Total Project Authorization	Expenditures Inception To Sept. 30, 2019	Commitments For Future Expenditures
Water Improvement	$ 6,987	$ 6,388	$ 599
Sewer Improvement	32,904	18,276	14,628
Water and Sewer	42,872	37,734	5,138
Municipal Drainage	2,913	2,593	320
Solid Waste	1,094	-	1,094
Total business-type activities	$ 86,770	$ 64,991	$ 21,779

(6) Capital Leases

The City entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various fire equipment and golf course equipment which is payable from governmental activities. These lease agreements are reported as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through a capital lease are as follows:

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equipment	$	10,317,983
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(2,886,016)
Total	$	7,431,966

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year ending September 30	Governmental Activities
2020	1,739,349
2021	1,502,571
2022	1,051,643
2023	320,775
Total minimum future lease payments	4,614,338
Less: Amount representing interest	(182,553)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 4,431,785

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(7) Long-Term Debt

Bonds payable at September 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

	Governmental Activities
General Obligation Bonds	
$17,975,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual principal payments ranging from $895,000 to $900,000 through September 15, 2030. Rates range from 2% to 5%.	$ 9,875,000
$34,770,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2011 due in annual principal payments ranging from $105,000 to $7,930,000 through September 15, 2031. Rates range from 2.0% to 5.0%.	32,825,000
$22,350,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012 due in annual principal payments ranging from $605,000 to $1,680,000 through September 15, 2032. Rates range from .05% to 3%.	15,685,000
$17,835,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 due in annual principal payments ranging from $890,000 to $895,000 through September 15, 2033. Rates range from 2% to 4.5%.	12,465,000
$19,860,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 due in annual principal payments ranging from $985,000 to $1,000,000 through September 15, 2034. Rates range from 3% to 5%.	14,860,000
$22,770,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015 due in annual principal payments ranging from $620,000 to $4,730,000 through September 15, 2035. Rates range from 2% to 4%.	13,045,000
$43,195,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016 due in annual principal payments ranging from $1,185,000 to $8,445,000 through September 15, 2036. Rates range from 4% to 5.5%.	25,485,000
$30,080,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017A due in annual principal payments ranging from $235,000 to 3,105,000 through September 15, 2037. Rates range from 3% to 5%.	24,475,000
$30,405,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B due in annual principal payments ranging from $1,205,000 to $2,885,000 through September 15, 2029. Rates range from 4% to 6%.	26,365,000
$2,545,000 Tax Notes, Series 2018 due in annual principal payments ranging from $505,000 to $510,000 through September 15, 2022. Rate is 2.09%.	1,530,000
$2,860,000 Tax Notes, Series 2018A due in annual principal payments ranging from $345,000 to $840,000 through September 15, 2022. Rate is 5%.	1,675,000
$40,660,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due in annual principal payments ranging from $825,000 to $3,440,000 through September 15, 2038. Rates range from 3.375% to 5%.	37,220,000
$44,010,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 due in annual principal payments ranging from $1,195,000 to $4,255,000 through September 15, 2039. Rates range from 3% to 5%	44,010,000
1415,000 Tax Note, Series 2019A due in annual principal payments ranging from $250,000 to $310,000 through September 15, 2024. Rates is 5%.	1,415,000
	$ 260,930,000

Special Revenue Bonds		
$8,750,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013A due in annual principal payments ranging from $40,000 to $780,000 through September 15, 2032. Rates range from 2% to 3%.	$	8,240,000
$3,210,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013B due in annual principal payments ranging from $40,000 to $250,000 through September 15, 2032. Rates range from 2% to 3.125%.		2,725,000
$5,775,000 General Obligation Refunding Taxable Bonds, Series 2013 due in annual principal payments ranging from $625,000 to $695,000 through September 15, 2021. Rates range from 1% to 2.25%.		1,375,000
$20,725,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014 due in annual principal payments ranging from $395,000 to $2,010,000 through September 15, 2033. Rates ranges from 3% to 5%.		19,550,000
$24,660,000 Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2014A due in annual principal payments ranging from $195,000 to $1,805,000 through August 15, 2053. Rates range from 4.606% to 7.25%.		24,465,000
$39,655,000 Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Bonds, Tax-Exempt Series 2014B due in annual principal payments ranging from $190,000 to $3,375,000 through August 15, 2043. Rates range from .65% to 5.5%.		36,625,000
$13,025,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2017A due in annual principal payments ranging from $155,000 to $995,000 through September 15, 2037. Rates range from 3.1% to 3.65%		12,000,000
$25,040,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation, Taxable Series 2017B due in annual principal payments ranging from $395,000 to $1,775,000 through September 15, 2046. Rates range from 3.25% to 3.5%		25,040,000
$107,610,000 Combination Tax and Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 due in annual principal payments ranging from $1,490,000 to $9,080,000 through September 15, 2039. Rates range from 3% to 5.5%.		103,260,000
	$	233,280,000
Revenue Bonds		
$29,095,000 Solid Waste Disposal System Revenue Refunding Taxable Bonds, Series 2012 due in annual principal payments ranging from $150,000 to $2,365,000 through September 30, 2032. Rate is fixed at 4.67% for 15 years, thereafter based on adjusted LIBOR rate plus 270 basis points.	$	23,740,000
	$	23,740,000

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Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds	
$69,005,000 Waterworks and Sewer System New Lien Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2011 due in annual principal payments ranging from $1,370,000 to $6,165,000 through August 15, 2031. Rates range from 4.5% to 5%.	$ 27,385,000
$40,035,000 Waterworks and Sewer System New Lien Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012, due in annual principal payments ranging from $630,000 to $3,745,000 through August 15, 2032. Rates range from 1% to 3%.	20,090,000
$17,430,000 Waterworks and Sewer System New Lien Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2013, due in annual principal payments ranging from $600,000 to $1,210,000 through August 15, 2033. Rates range from 2% to 4.25%.	13,445,000
$17,095,000 Waterworks and Sewer System New Lien Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual principal payments ranging from $470,000 to $1,265,000 through August 15, 2035. Rates range from 2% to 4%.	15,035,000
$30,265,000 Waterworks and Sewer System New Lien Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual principal payments ranging from $775,000 to $2,875,000 through August 15, 2036. Rates range from 3% to 5%.	21,925,000
$19,910,000 Waterworks and Sewer System New Lien Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2017A, due in annual principal payments ranging from $365,000 to $1,400,000 through August 15, 2037. Rates range from 3% to 5%.	18,870,000
$19,285,000 Waterworks and Sewer System New Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B, due in annual principal payments ranging from $40,000 to 2.265,000 through August 15, 2028. Rates range from 2% to 5%.	16,900,000
$15,305,000 Waterworks and Sewer System New Lien Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2018, due in annual principal payments ranging from $435,000 to 1,095,000 through August 15, 2038. Rates range from 3% to 5%.	14,870,000
$22,435,000 Waterworks and Sewer System New Lien Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019, due in annual installments ranging from $820,000 to $1,515,000 through August 15, 2039. Rates range from 3% to 5%.	22,435,000
$2,120,000 Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual principal payments ranging from $80,000 to $145,000 through August 15, 2030. Rates range from 2% to 4.25%.	1,335,000
$2,660,000 Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 due in annual principal payments ranging from $95,000 to $190,000 through August 15, 2033. Rates range from 2% to 4.375%.	2,040,000
	$ 174,330,000

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds:					
General obligation bonds	$ 247,160	$ 45,425	$ 31,655	$ 260,930	$ 24,035
Special revenue bonds	237,685	-	4,405	233,280	5,125
Revenue bonds	25,045	-	1,305	23,740	1,370
Net premiums	30,519	6,281	4,145	32,655	4,202
Total bonds payable	540,409	51,706	41,510	550,605	34,732
Other liabilities:					
Liability for insurance claims	8,459	25,812	26,644	7,627	4,516
Lease payable	5,710	271	1,549	4,432	1,648
Compensated absences	32,693	17,694	16,490	33,897	3,390
OPEB liability	13,575	144	-	13,719	-
Net pension liability	126,018	85,561	-	211,579	-
Other obligations:					
NCTCOG	976	-	-	976	976
Total other liabilities	187,431	129,482	44,683	272,230	10,530
Total governmental activities long term liabilities	$ 727,840	$ 181,188	$ 86,193	$ 822,835	$ 45,262

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Bonds and contractual obligations payable payable:					
Revenue bonds	$ 176,905	$ 22,435	$ 25,010	174,330	$ 16,735
Net premiums	11,016	2,568	1,861	11,723	1,768
Water supply obligations	16,203		367	15,836	379
OPEB liability	2,336	18	-	2,354	-
Net pension liability	8,688	9,742	-	18,430	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability	5,660	380	-	6,040	-
Compensated absences	1,160	1,150	1,151	1,159	116
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 221,968	$ 36,293	$ 28,389	$ 229,872	$ 18,998

The City intends to retire its general obligation bonds, plus interest, from future ad valorem taxes and other revenues. Special revenue bonds, plus interest, will be repaid from future revenues such as hotel occupancy taxes, ad valorem taxes, public improvement district assessments, city and state local taxes and mixed beverage taxes. Solid Waste Disposal System Revenue bonds will be repaid from budgeted economic development revenues of the General Fund. Compensated absences, net pension obligations and net other postemployment benefit obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The City has other obligations payable to North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) and is payable per a land bank agreement and amount is estimated to be due in fiscal year 2020 and will be paid from available economic development funds in the General Fund.

Revenue bonds and water supply obligations of the Water and Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund and Municipal Drainage revenue bonds will be repaid, plus interest, from the net operating revenues of the funds. Future obligations for landfill closure and compensated absences will be funded using current and future revenues.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term bonded debt are as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General Obligation Bonds		Special Revenue Bonds		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:						
2020	$ 24,035	$ 11,197	$ 5,125	$ 10,209	$ 1,370	$ 1,112
2021	24,420	9,959	6,060	10,007	1,430	1,044
2022	23,745	8,896	6,365	9,761	1,500	978
2023	23,085	7,856	6,925	9,476	1,570	908
2024	19,065	6,830	7,990	9,159	1,645	837
2025-2029	82,755	22,202	49,205	40,164	9,440	2,948
2030-2034	44,540	7,682	55,460	28,853	6,785	644
2035-2039	19,285	1,493	60,880	17,412	-	-
2040-2044	-	-	20,680	7,988	-	-
2045-2049	-	-	8,075	3,844	-	-
2050-2053	-	-	6,515	1,222	-	-
Total	$ 260,930	$ 76,115	$ 233,280	$ 148,095	$ 23,740	$ 8,471

Business-Type Activities	Revenue Bonds		Water Supply Obligations	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2020	$ 16,735	$ 7,024	$ 379	$ 515
2021	15,975	6,263	391	503
2022	14,335	5,611	404	490
2023	12,960	5,010	417	477
2024	12,185	4,475	430	463
2025-2029	50,910	15,222	2,372	2,098
2030-2034	34,865	6,146	2,783	1,686
2035-2039	16,365	1,291	3,267	1,203
2040-2044	-	-	2,511	678
2045-2049	-	-	1,991	343
2050-2051	-	-	891	44
Total	$ 174,330	$ 51,042	$ 15,836	$ 8,500

(a) General Obligation Bonds and Tax Notes

On August 15, 2019, the City of Irving issued $44,010,000 in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019. A portion of the bond sale, $7,740,000 was used to refund previously issued bonds. $10,400,000 of the General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009 were refunded and redeemed on September 17, 2019. Amount of $10,628,018, comprised of bond proceeds, net reoffering premiums of $1,128,440 and $1,759,578 (net of bond issue cost) from prior issue debt service were deposited with the escrow agent. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by $228,018. This amount will be amortized over the life of the refunded debt. The $10,400,000 refunded obligation is considered defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements. The City decreased its debt service payment by $1,597,760 and incurred an economic gain (difference between present value of debt service payments of old debt and new debt) of $1,248,239.

The bond issue also provided new money in the amount of $36,270,000 to provide (a) $20,213,888 for street improvements, (b) $3,494,288 for park improvements, (c) $4,821,262 fire station and fire administration facility improvement, (d) $5,750,137 for public safety, municipal voice and data communication network system improvements, (e) $1,556,962 for City facility improvements, (f) $433,463 for landfill improvements and (f) the cost associated with the issuance of the bonds. The 20 year bonds have interest rates that range from 3% to 5%. Principal payments will range from $1,195,000 to $4,255,000 and payable annually, and interest is payable semi-annually until maturity (September 15, 2039).

On August 15, 2019, the City issued $1,415,000 in Tax Notes, Series 2019A. This issue included a net reoffering premium of $167,003. Proceeds will be used (a) to acquire public safety equipment and (b) pay cost associated with the issuance of bonds. The Tax Notes has an annual interest rate of 5%. Principal payments range from $250,000 to $310,00 payable annually until maturity (September 15, 2024).

The City is required by ordinance to create from ad valorem tax revenues a sinking fund sufficient to pay the current principal and interest installments as they become due. The Debt Service Fund has $11,532,449 available to service the general obligation bonds and tax notes as of September 30, 2019. The remaining fund balance is available to service special revenue bonds, as well as, revenue bonds.

Arbitrage provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 require the City to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the Internal Revenue Service. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, no rebate liability was accrued on General Obligation Bonds.

(b) Special Revenue Bonds

The Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Bonds are Special Revenue bonds secured and payable from a pledge of ad valorem taxes, as well as, other specified pledged revenue such as (a) special assessments levied within the Public Improvement District, (b) State sales taxes, State hotel occupancy taxes, City's sales taxes, mixed beverage taxes paid within the Convention Center Hotel project for a ten year period and (c) $5/7^{th}$ of the hotel occupancy tax collected at the Convention Center Hotel project.

The Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Bonds, Combination Tax and Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Certificates of Obligation and the General Obligation Refunding Taxable Bonds are Special

Revenue Bonds secured and payable from a pledge of both hotel occupancy taxes and ad valorem taxes.

The City is required by Bond Ordinance to create and maintain an Interest and Sinking Fund to be used for the payment of debt service on the Special Revenue Bonds outstanding. These funds are restricted in use as explained below.

Interest and Sinking Fund – The Interest and Sinking Fund is used to pay principal and interest on the Special Revenue Bonds as they become due and payable. The City is required to make quarterly deposits to the fund to meet the debt service requirements. Amounts available to service the Special Revenue Bonds totaled $513,782.

Reserve Fund – The Reserve Fund is to be used to pay principal and interest on the Special Revenue Bonds if the amount in the Interest and Sinking Fund is insufficient for such purpose. As of September 30, 2019, the total amount required to be accumulated in the Reserve Fund is $5,481,294. Actual accumulation in the Reserve fund at September 30, 2019 is $5,775,632.

(c) Solid Waste Disposal System (Heritage) Revenue Bonds

The Solid Waste Disposal System (Heritage) Revenue Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Solid Waste Disposal System revenues; the debt service payments are made from the General Fund; therefore, the bonds are reflected as governmental activities.

Interest and Sinking Fund – The Interest and Sinking Fund is used to pay principal and interest on the Solid Waste Disposal System Revenue Bonds as they become due and payable. The City is required to make monthly deposits to the fund to meet the debt service requirements. Amounts available as of September 30, 2019 to service the Revenue Bonds totaled $39,641.

Reserve Fund – The Reserve Fund is to be used to pay principal and interest on the Solid Waste Disposal System Bonds if the amount in the Interest and Sinking Fund is insufficient for such purpose. On June 7, 2012, the reserve requirement for these revenue bonds was established at $2,418,815 which is determined by the lesser of (i) Maximum Annual Debt Service at date of issuance, (ii) 125% of average Debt Service or (iii) 10% of the original principal of bonds at date of issuance. As of September 30, 2019, the total amount required to be accumulated in the Reserve Fund is $2,481,815. Actual accumulation in the Reserve fund at September 30, 2019 is $2,620,694.

(d) Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds

The Revenue Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues of the Municipal Drainage Utility.

Interest and Sinking Fund – The Interest and Sinking Fund is used to pay principal and interest on the Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds as they become due and payable. The City is required to make equal monthly installments to the fund to meet the debt service requirements. Amounts available to service the Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds totaled $361,961 at September 30, 2019.

Reserve Fund – The Reserve Fund is to be used to pay principal and interest on the revenue bonds if the amount in the Bond Fund is insufficient for such purpose. As of September 30, 2019, the total amount required to be accumulated in the Reserve Fund is $315,273. Actual accumulation in the Reserve fund at September 30, 2019 is $342,384.

(e) Water and Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds

On August 15, 2019, the City sold $22,435,000 of Waterworks & Sewer System New Lien Revenue Refunding and Improvement bonds, Series 2019. $6,165,000 of the bond proceeds, $918,613 of cash premiums and $1,203,347 (net of issue cost) from prior issue Debt Service Funds were used to refund $8,255,000 of Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009 to be redeemed September 17, 2019. $16,270,000 of the proceeds are to be used for certain improvements and extensions to the City's Waterworks and Sewer System and pay the costs associated with the issuance of the bonds. As a result, $8,255,000 of the refunded obligations is considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the City's financial statement. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by $31,959. This amount will be amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt which is shorter that the life of the new debt issued. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of $1,148,249 and a reduction of debt service of $1,472,450.

The Revenue Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System (the System).

Arbitrage provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 require the City to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the Internal Revenue Service. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, no rebate liability was accrued on Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds.

The City is required by Bond Ordinance to create and maintain certain funds to be held for the payment of debt service on the outstanding Revenue Bonds. These funds, as fully explained below, are restricted in use and held by the City.

New Lien Interest and Sinking Fund – The New Lien Interest and Sinking Fund is used to pay principal and interest on the New Lien Revenue Bonds as they become due and payable. The City is required to make equal monthly deposits to the fund to meet the debt service requirements. As of September 30, 2019, the amount required should be 1/12 of the next principal payment and 1/6 of the next interest payment totaling $1,951,217. Amounts held in the New Lien Interest and Sinking Fund totaled $1,951,217 at September 30, 2019.

New Lien Reserve Fund – The New Lien Reserve Fund is used to pay principal and interest on the New Lien Revenue Bonds falling due at any time amounts in the New Lien Interest and Sinking Fund are insufficient to meet such payments. The Bond Ordinance requires the City to maintain an amount equal to greater of (i) 50% of the average annual principal and interest requirements of all outstanding bonds or (ii) 33.3% of the maximum annual principal and interest requirements of all outstanding bonds. Based on the outstanding New Lien Revenue Bonds at September 30, 2019, the total amount required to be accumulated within 60 months in the New Lien Reserve Fund is $7,797,062. Amounts held in the New Lien Reserve Fund at September 30, 2019 totaled $8,208,853.

Compliance with Debt Covenants – At September 30, 2019, and for the year then ended, management believes that the City was in compliance with all financial bond covenants on outstanding revenue and general obligation debt.

(f) Water Supply

On March 29, 1968, the City entered into a water supply contract (the Agreement) with the U.S. government whereby the City has received the right to utilize a specified supply of water stored at Lake Chapman (formerly Cooper Reservoir), which has been designated for municipal and industrial use. The City began amortizing these rights in fiscal year 2004 over the term of the related obligation of 50 years. Interest rate on the obligation is 3.25%.

Under the provisions of the Agreement, the City has incurred a contractual obligation which represents a specified percentage of the construction costs of the Lake by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, including estimated future operation, maintenance, and replacement costs after completion of the project.

The first payment for initial water supply use was due and payable within 30 days following the date upon which the Lake became operative for other purposes (date of deliberate impoundment September 28, 1991). Payments thereafter are due within 30 days of the anniversary date of the first payment. The first payment for future water supply use was due and payable within 30 days of the 10th anniversary of the date of notification of deliberate impoundment.

*(g) **Defeased Bonds Outstanding*** – In current and prior years, the City issued refunding bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. The City has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to ensure payment of debt service on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from these earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. On September 30, 2019, no bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

(8) Contractual Obligations for Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment

Long-term contracts between the City and other governmental authorities give the City specified rights to water supply and wastewater treatment, in return for payment of costs to construct facilities serving the City and a portion of the operating expenses of those facilities.

Wastewater Treatment

On March 16, 1973, the City entered into an agreement with the Trinity River Authority (TRA) whereby TRA agreed to provide a wastewater treatment and disposal system for the benefit of the City and other cities located within the Upper Trinity River Basin. Each city pays its proportionate share of operating expenses and debt service of TRA. The City's annual payment for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $28,670,974. The agreement will remain in effect through the year 2023 or until any outstanding bonds or refunding bonds have been paid in full.

Water Supply

On February 22, 1955, the City, the City of Grand Prairie and the City of Dallas entered into an agreement whereby Dallas would provide treated water supply. The current contract expires in 2033. The annual payment for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $4,634,329.

On June 30, 2003, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Dallas whereby Dallas would provide treatment of and storage for the City's water from Jim Chapman Lake for thirty years. The annual payment for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $5,386,812.

(9) Inter-fund Balances

(a) Inter-fund Receivables and Payables: Inter-fund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Receivables	Payables
General fund	$ 1,529,050	$ -
Non-major governmental	-	1,529,050
Total	$ 1,529,050	$ 1,529,050

Inter-fund receivables and payables consist of:

- Administrative fees for the collection, accounting and distribution of hotel occupancy taxes due to General Fund.
- Receivables due from various non-major funds to the General fund;

These balances are expected to be liquidated during the next fiscal year.

(b) Inter-fund Transfers: Transfers are made from one fund to the other for services or assets provided to other funds. Transfers made between funds during the year are listed below.

	Transfers In			
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental	Total
Transfers out:				
General Fund	$ -	$ 4,674,602	$ 3,033,281	$ 7,707,883
TIF	25,923	2,247,013	18,756,371	21,029,307
Solid Waste	-	860,813	-	860,813
Non-major governmental funds	1,356,709	11,509,954	2,412,879	15,279,542
	$ 1,382,632	$ 19,292,382	$ 24,202,531	$ 44,877,545

Inter-fund transfers consist of:

- General Fund to Debt Service for debt payments of revenue bonds;
- TIF transfers for debt payments, projects and administrative cost.

- Convention Center Complex and Entertainment Venue, and Solid Waste funds to the Debt Service Fund to pay for the debt related to these activities;
- General Fund to several grants within the non-major governmental fund for grant activities and projects;
- Transfers within non-major governmental funds to pay for capital projects.

(10) Self-Insurance Fund

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, natural disasters, and outstanding medical claims. During fiscal year 1989, the City established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of $500,000 for each workers' compensation, employer liability claim, and combined workers' compensation and employer liability, and all physical damages to City vehicles. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Self Insurance Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded their commercial coverage for any of the past three fiscal years. The City also accounts for the provision of employee health insurance through the City-sponsored PPO and indemnity plan. Premiums are paid into the fund by the City and by employees. Premiums are set by actuaries at an amount to cover claims, fees, administrative costs and the purchase of excess reinsurance. All actuarial-determined, outstanding medical claims are expected to be paid within the next twelve months.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on historical cost and actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay any unfunded portions of prior year claims and estimated current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The reserve was $24,053,654 at September 30, 2019, which is represented by the net position of the City's Self-Insurance Fund. The claims liability of $7,627,072 reported in the fund at September 30, 2019 is based on the requirements of GASB No. 10, as amended, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*. It requires that a liability for claims be reported if information, prior to the issuance of the financial statements, indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Effective January 1, 2007, the City no longer offered an HMO insurance plan. Employees previously in the HMO plan had the option to elect the City-sponsored PPO plan. The increase in participants resulted in increase in claims activity. The liability for unpaid claims includes the effects of specific incremental claims, adjustment expenses, and if probable material, salvage, and subrogation. Changes in the estimated liability for unpaid claims in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2017-2018	$ 8,304,793	$ 24,870,448	$ 24,715,772	$ 8,459,469
2018-2019	$ 8,459,469	$ 25,811,731	$ 26,644,129	$ 7,627,071

(11) Employee Pension Plans

The City participates in three retirement plans at September 30, 2019. The Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund (FRRF) is a defined benefit plan covering the City's firefighters. The Supplemental Benefit Plan is a contributory defined benefit plan covering all full-time City employees (excluding Fire Civil Service employees and nonresident aliens). The City is also a member of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide agent multi-employer, joint contributory, hybrid-defined benefit plan.

For employees participating in FRRF or TMRS, the total annual amount of the City contribution for retirement benefits for such employees shall not exceed 16.75% of the total annual salaries of such employees.

The FRRF and the Supplemental Benefit Plan are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions, benefits, and refunds paid are recognized when due.

A summary of the net pension liability, deferred outflow and inflows and pension expense are below and discussed further in detail in the following footnote:

	FRRF	SBP	TMRS	Total
Net pension Liability	$ 101,514,490	$ 27,761,882	$ 100,733,335	$ 230,009,708
Deferred outflow	29,152,681	9,449,366	52,377,682	90,979,728
Deferred inflow	(945,479)	(2,127,293)	(1,259,012)	(4,331,785)
Pension expense (current year)	10,794,166	2,495,198	12,072,629	25,361,993

(a) Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund (FRRF)

The Board of Trustees of the Irving FRRF is the administrator of the FRRF, a single-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan. FRRF is not a part of the City's reporting entity because the City does not have fiduciary responsibility of the FRRF assets, is not able to impose its will on the FRRF, nor is the FRRF fiscally dependent on the City, since the Board of Trustees has the ability to complete certain essential fiscal events such as the determination of employee contribution rates, without approval by the City, and the board is not appointed by the City Council. FRRF covers current and former Fire Department personnel of the City, as well as certain beneficiaries of former Fire Department personnel. Separate audited financial statements are available and can be obtained by contacting Irving Fire Department at the City of Irving, 845 W. Irving Blvd, Irving, Texas 75060.

All full-time employees of the City of Irving Fire Department are members of the Irving FRRF.

Benefits: Members and the City each contribute to the Fund. Members contributions are "picked up" by the City, as permitted under Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. For this reason, a member's contributions are excluded from his taxable income when paid into the Fund.

Members receive credit for service for the period of employment during which they pay into, and keep on deposit in the Fund, the contributions required by the Fund. Service also includes periods

during which the member received a disability benefit from the Fund in excess of the minimum $200 monthly benefit for covered members. However, the service granted during periods of disability is limited to the amount of service, if any, necessary to bring the member's total service up to 20 years.

Retirement, death, disability and terminations benefits are calculated based upon a member's average compensation. Average compensations is based on the member's pay for the 78 consecutive two-week pay periods during which his total pay was the highest.

Service retirement benefits are payable for the member's lifetime. In the event a member's death precedes that of their spouse, two-thirds of the member's pension will be continued to the spouse for their lifetime. A member is eligible to elect early retirement upon completion of 20 years of service and attainment of age 45. A member who retires under the early retirement provisions of the Fund will receive reduced monthly retirement benefits.

In the event of the disability of a plan participant before the date the plan participant qualifies for a service retirement benefit, the plan participant will receive a monthly benefit, payable in the same form as the service retirement benefit. However, disability benefits stop if a member recovers to the point they no longer meet the definition of disability under the plan.

In the event of the death of a plan participant who is in active service, the plan participant's spouse will receive a monthly benefit equal to the sum of 42.33 percent of the member's average monthly compensation, plus two-thirds of the monthly retirement benefit which the member had accrued as of the date of his or her death. This benefit is payable for the spouse's lifetime; however, in the event of the spouse's death, the benefit is continued to the children eligible for the orphan's benefit.

The sum of all benefits payable on behalf of a plan participant may not exceed the service retirement benefit to which participant was entitled as of the date of participant's death. In the event such benefits do exceed this limit, each beneficiary's benefit is reduced pro rata until the sum of the benefits complies with this limitation.

If a plan participant has completed at least 20 years of service but has not attained age 50 on participant's date of termination, participant will be entitled to receive a monthly retirement income commencing at age 50. The amount of such benefit will equal the monthly retirement benefit the plan participant had earned as of participant's date of termination.

Plan participants who terminate service prior to the date they complete ten years of service will be entitled to receive the return of their employee contributions. However, plan participants who terminate with at least ten years of service may elect to receive, in lieu of their accumulated contributions, a monthly retirement benefit, commencing on the date the plan participant would have both attained age 50 and completed 20 years of service, equal to a pro rata share of participant's anticipated retirement benefit at date of termination, multiplied by the appropriate vested percentage.

The types of employees covered and current plan membership as of December 31, 2018 (the date of the most recent Plans financial statement) are as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	206
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active members	365
Total	574

Contributions: The Irving FRRF is subject to a state-mandated minimum employer contribution rate equal to the lessor of (a) the fire fighter contribution rate or (b) 12 percent of covered payroll. The contribution rates of Plan members and the City are established under the terms of the Plan. An actuarial valuation is performed every two years to evaluate the levels to which Plan assets and contributions are able to meet the benefit liability. Cost of administering the Fund are paid form Plan assets.

The member's contribution rate was 13 percent of their covered payroll from October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. Effective January 01, 2017, the City began contributing to the fund at a rate of 16.75% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability: The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The TPL was determined using the following assumptions utilized in the preparation of the actuarial report prepared as of December 31, 2018:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00% to 11.30%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on service related tables. Mortality rates were changed from RP2000 Mortality Table, male and female rates, projected to 2015 using scale AA, with separate rates from males and females to the Employee and Healthy Annuitant Combined Rates from the RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to 2024 using Scale AA, with separate rates for males and females. The mortality changes were made in order to recognize mortality improvement through the valuation date and provide a margin for future mortality improvements. The assumed retirement age and the salary increase rates were developed based on the plan's own experience. Disability and termination rates were based on published rates. The actuarial cost method used in the valuation is the individual entry age normal actuarial.

The assumed retirement age for active members are based on a study which developed rates of retirement for ages 50 through 62, the age at which the large majority of retirements occur. Twenty years of service is required in order to be eligible for service retirement under the fund. The rate at which active members' salary is assumed to increase each year is 3.50% compounded annually.

The assumed 7.50 percent rate of return can be considered to include a provision for inflation at 2.75 percent per year, although other combinations of real return, risk premium and inflation are also accounted for by an 7.50 percent assumed rate. The rate of return is net of trust expenses. The same inflation component was used in the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets, the assumed increases in compensation for individual members and other actuarial assumptions.

Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	11.00%	0.25%
Equities, real estate and alternative investments	89.00%	6.00%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and the contributions from the City will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at 12/31/2017	$ 289,754,344	$ 213,960,011	$ 75,794,333
Changes for the year			
Service cost	7,166,915	-	7,166,915
Interest	21,460,376	-	21,460,376
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumption	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	5,666,822	(5,666,822)
Contributions - employee	-	4,365,593	(4,365,593)
Net investment income	-	(6,955,330)	6,955,330
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(21,565,844)	(21,565,844)	-
Administrative expense	-	(169,951)	169,951
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	7,061,447	(18,658,710)	25,720,157
Balance at 12/31/2018	$ 296,815,791	$ 195,301,301	$ 101,514,490

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as, what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher that the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
City's net pension liability	$ 123,997,597	$ 101,514,490	$ 81,863,688

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the Plan's Net Position is available in a separately issued audited financial statements and can be obtained by contacting the Irving Fire Department at the City of Irving at 845 W. Irving Blvd, Irving, Texas 75060.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $16,705,956.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	$ 12,082,057	$
Assumption changes	12,468,316	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	945,479
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,602,308	-
	$ 29,152,681	$ 945,479

Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $4,602,308 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement date year ending December 31, 2019 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statements September 30, 2020). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Outflow (inflows) of Resources
2020	$ 6,519,996
2021	2,724,044
2022	2,546,824
2023	5,919,857
2024	1,402,416
Thereafter	4,492,147
	$ 23,605,284

(b) Supplemental Benefit Plan

Effective March 1, 1984, the City established the City of Irving Supplemental Benefit Plan (SBP), a single-employer contributory defined benefit plan. The plan covers employees who are members of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (Government and Police employees). Participation in the plan provides employees the opportunity to supplement their retirement income as these employees will not be eligible for Social Security benefits based on their employment with the City. The plan also replaces to the extent possible, the types of benefits previously provided by the Social Security System such as survivor and disability benefits. Separate audited financial statements are available and can be obtained by contacting City of Irving Supplemental Benefit Plan, 825 W. Irving Blvd, Irving, Texas 75060.

Benefits: SBP provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits vest after five years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 65 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable for life or life of the beneficiary, depending on the benefit option selected by the retirees. Benefits are calculated based on 1/12 of 0.6% of their final average earnings for each year of credited service. The final average earnings amount is the average earnings in the three consecutive calendar years of service producing the highest such average. Employees are eligible for early retirement age at age 60 after five years of service, or at any age after completion of 20 years of service. All early retirees receive a reduced retirement benefit. Covered employees are required to contribute 2.5% of their earnings to SBP. If an employee leaves covered employment for reasons other than retirement, disability or death with less than five years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions are returned to the employee without interest. If an employee has five or more years of credited service, they may select either a refund of their contributions without interest or a monthly income payable at age 60 equal to the retirement benefit earned to date of termination. Disability benefits are payable six months after an employee is determined to be disabled under the provisions of SBP. Benefits are payable monthly and are equal to 1/12 of 70% of the participant's annualized pay rate at date of disablement reduced by disability income from the TMRS, Social Security, and workers' compensation. SBP also provides death benefits payable monthly to dependent children until attainment of age 25 and a single sum benefit to the surviving spouse.

Employees covered by benefit terms: All City full-time employees except Fire Civil Service employees are covered by SBP. As of December 31, 2018, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries	400
Inactive, nonretired members (includes non vested members entitled to refund)	286
Active members	1,485
Total	2,171

Contributions: The employee contribution rate is 2.50%. The City Council established a maximum employer contribution level, which could be provided to support the benefits of the SBP. Council Resolution #12-16-82-582, enacted December 13, 1982, provided, in part, that the contribution to the SBP shall not exceed the Social Security tax which would otherwise be payable with respect to covered employees plus 3.69% of the salaries of such employees, less the City's contribution to the TMRS. In January 1995, the City had ceased all employer contributions, but beginning January 1, 2012, Council approved resuming contributions to the Plan. For fiscal year 2019, the City made contributions of 2.07% for the months in 2018 and contribution of 2.23% for the months in 2019. The total pension rates for 2019 are in compliance with the City Charter cap limit of no more than 16.75% of total salaries & wages contributed to retirement benefit plans. SBP, which is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity, is included in this report as a pension trust fund.

Net Pension Liability: The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions: The TPL in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Tables for males and females projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were adopted by the Board to match the assumptions used by TMRS in their valuation of the City's TMRS liabilities. The assumptions are internally consistent and are considered reasonable, based on past and anticipated future experience of the Plan.

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the SPB Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the funding needs of the Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic equity	23.00%	5.34%
Inernational equity	17.00%	6.73%
emerging markets	5.00%	8.96%
Fixed income	30.00%	1.59%
Real estate	5.00%	4.45%
Hedge fund	10.00%	3.47%
Private equity	10.00%	9.15%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at 12/31/2017	$ 83,410,525	$ 59,743,544	$ 23,666,981
Changes for the year			
Service cost	3,364,800	-	3,364,800
Interest	5,608,564	-	5,608,564
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,492,833)	-	(2,492,833)
Changes in assumption	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	2,227,913	(2,227,913)
Contributions - employee	-	2,596,875	(2,596,875)
Net investment income	-	(2,288,326)	2,288,326
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,016,815)	(4,016,815)	-
Administrative expense	-	(150,832)	150,832
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	2,463,716	(1,631,185)	4,094,901
Balance at 12/31/2018	$ 85,874,241	$ 58,112,359	$ 27,761,882

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The sensitivity of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower and one percent higher.

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
City's net pension liability	$ 39,689,429	$ 27,761,882	$ 17,954,780

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the Plan's Net Position is available in a separately issued audited financial statements and can be obtained by contacting City of Irving Supplemental Benefit Plan at 825 W. Irving Blvd, Irving, Texas 75060.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $4,966,869.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	$	270,246	2,127,293
Assumption changes		2,251,530	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		4,974,774	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,952,816	-
	$	9,449,366	2,127,293

Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,952,816 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement date year ending December 31, 2019 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statements September 30, 2020). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Net Deferred Outflow (inflows) of Resources
2020	$	2,333,002
2021		1,526,614
2022		1,062,684
2023		1,074,819
2024		(328,269)
Thereafter		(299,593)
	$	5,369,257

(c) Texas Municipal Retirement System

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees (except Fire Civil Service).

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally

dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits: TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven actuarially equivalent payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are 200% of the employee's accumulated contributions.

In addition, the City has granted an annually repeating (automatic) basis a monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC) which is a theoretical amount which takes into account salary increases or plan improvements. If at any time during their career an employee earns a USC, this amount remains in their account earning interest until retirement. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer match plus employer-financed monetary credits, such as USC, with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Also, the City has adopted a annually repeating (automatic) basis cost of living adjustments (COLA) for retirees equal to 30% of the change in the consumer price index (CPI).

A summary of the plan provisions for the City are as follows:

	Plan year 2018
Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	30% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms: At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were in covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,031
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	531
Active employees	1,486
Total	3,048

Contributions: The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the consulting actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees of the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. For fiscal year 2019, the City made contributions of 14.68% for the months in 2018 and contribution of 14.52% for the months in 2019. The City's contributions to TMRS for fiscal year 2019 were $15,861,297 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability: The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.70%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality tables with Blue Collar Adjustments are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. This experience study was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates for healthy and annuity purchase rates are based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually.

Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation, as well as, the production of income, in order to satisfy the short term and long term needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

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Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at 12/31/2017	$ 733,643,877	$ 698,398,305	$ 35,245,572
Changes for the year			
Service cost	17,451,977	-	17,451,977
Interest	48,964,337	-	48,964,337
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	473,051	-	473,051
Changes in assumption	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	15,331,245	(15,331,245)
Contributions - employee	-	7,408,912	(7,408,912)
Net investment income	-	(20,913,110)	20,913,110
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(33,944,567)	(33,944,567)	-
Administrative expense	-	(404,321)	404,321
Other changes	-	(21,124)	21,124
Net changes	32,944,798	(32,542,965)	65,487,763
Balance at 12/31/2018	$ 766,588,675	$ 665,855,340	$ 100,733,335

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
City's net pension liability	$ 200,459,699	$ 100,733,335	$ 17,997,888

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $28,063,818.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	$ 376,902	$ 1,259,012
Assumption changes	2,707,079	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	36,138,209	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,155,492	-
Total	$ 52,377,682	$ 1,259,012

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $13,155,492 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2019 (i.e. recognized in the city's financial statements September 30, 2020). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflow (inflows) of Resources
2020	$ 14,568,966
2021	4,953,296
2022	4,741,461
2023	13,699,455
2024	-
	$ 37,963,178

(12) Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association

Effective August 31, 2000, the City established the City of Irving Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association (VEBA) Trust. The purpose of the plan was to provide a temporary monthly benefit to certain eligible retirees of the City to help cover a portion of the eligible retiree's cost of medical coverage from the City. The benefit was initially established at a level that represented 75% of the "retiree-only" premium for the lowest cost medical plan offered by the City.

The VEBA Plan was significantly amended in September 2004 to include eligible active employees as well as eligible retirees. An eligible retiree means an individual who has retired or was eligible to retire from active service with the City before January 1, 2005 and has at least 25 years of service with the City before January 1, 2005. Benefit is received when the eligible retiree has attained either (i) 55 years of age and at least 30 years of service with the City or (ii) 60 years of age and at least 25 years of service with the

City. The period of coverage commences with the enrollment of an eligible employee and ends on the later of (a) the date the eligible employee retires or (b) the last day of the month in which the eligible employee attains age 65. The monthly subsidy for eligible retirees is fixed at $168.75. Annual VEBA subsidy payments totaled $27,844 in fiscal year 2019.

Existing funds were allocated to establish a reserve sufficient to meet the full funding requirements at the time for the current retirees and future eligible employees. The City has not made contributions during the fiscal year to the Trust.

There are currently 13 retirees enrolled in the plan:

Quality Connect	8
Choice Open Access Plus	4
Open Access Plus	1

Because the amounts in the Trust are for the benefit of both retirees and current employees and because the City has used funds from the Trust to subsidize current employee premiums to the healthcare plan, the Trust does not qualify to be considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan subject to GASB Statement 75.

(13) Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City offers two OPEB plans. Retirees meeting certain requirements can remain on the City's group health and life insurance plan, and the City participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) and is administered by TMRS.

A summary of the OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and expenses are below and discussed in further detail in this footnote.

	Retiree Health Care Plan	TMRS-SDBF	Total
OPEB liability	$ 10,379,793	$ 5,693,660	$ 16,073,453
Deferred outflow	880,116	858,006	1,738,122
Deferred inflow	(473,269)	(301,776)	(775,045)
Expense (current year)	(192,456)	469,312	276,856

(a) Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description: In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 11, as required by state law and defined by City Policy, the City makes available health care benefits to all employees who retire from the City and who are receiving benefits from the City's sponsored retirement program (Texas Municipal Retirement System or Fireman's Relief and Retirement Fund) through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. This healthcare plan provides insurance of eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established by management. City of Irving TMRS retirement eligibility is 5 years of service credits and 60 years of age or 20 years of service credit at any age. Firefighters may retire at age 50 with 20 years of service.

Retirees over the age of 65 as of January 1, 2010 can maintain coverage under the City's plan by paying the grandfathered retiree premiums. All future retirees and retirees who were under the age of 65 as of January 1, 2010 can be covered under the PEBA Medicare Supplement Plan at their own expense. A surviving spouse may elect to continue coverage at their own expense. Employees who retire under a disability retirement are immediately eligible for retiree health care benefits. Members terminating before normal retirement conditions are not eligible for retiree health care.

As of the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, membership in the plan is as follows:

Retiree and Beneficiaries	116
Active Members	1,801
Total members	1,917

Contributions and Funding Policy: Current retirees contribute to the retiree health plan the total blended premium for active participants and the City's contribution for actives. Retirees and their dependents currently receiving benefits are required to contribute a monthly specified amount toward the cost of health insurance premiums. Monthly retiree premiums contributed to the Plan are based on the benefits election of the Plan member and are as follows:

Grandfathered Premiums Retired before 1/1/2011	Choice Local Plus	Quality Open Access	Quality Connect
Retiree only	$ 907.06	$ 772.81	$ 543.95
Retiree and Spouse	1,886.69	1,603.69	1,147.76
Retiree and Children	1,832.29	1,557.45	1,059.63
Retiree and Family	2,837.32	2,411.72	1,633.50

Grandfathered Premiums Retired after 12/31/2010	Choice Local Plus	Quality Open Access	Quality Connect
Retiree only	$ 1,479.23	$ 1,352.64	$ 1,136.82
Retiree and Spouse	2,403.01	2,136.14	1,706.20
Retiree and Children	2,351.70	2,092.52	1,623.09
Retiree and Family	3,299.42	2,898.07	2,164.24

Retired participants as of December 31, 2010 pay discounted premiums based on a grandfathered schedule. Members who retire after December 31, 2010 pay premiums according to a separate schedule and are eligible for a service based on wellness subsidy at retirement.

Services based subsidy for members who retire after December 31, 2010:

- Employees with 5-9 years of service with City receive $175/monthly subsidy
- Employees with 10-19 years of service with City receive $400/monthly subsidy
- Employees with over 20 years of service with City receive $500/monthly subsidy

I WIN Wellness credits for members who retire after December 31, 2010:

Until December 31, 2016, employees can earn I WIN wellness credits of $50, $100, or $150 per month during their employment with the City. At retirement, the accumulated wellness credits will be divided by the number of months between the employee's age at retirement and age 65 to derive the monthly I WIN retiree medical subsidy.

OPEB Liability: The City's OPEB liability is measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial report was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry-age
Discount rate	3.71% as of December 31, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.00% to 13.30%, inlcuding inflation
Demographic assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2014 as conducted for the TMRS. For firefighters, the demographic assumptions are the same as those used to value the Irving Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund.
Mortality	For healthy TMRS retirees, the gender-distince RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For healthy firefighter retirees, the gender-distinct RP-2000 Mortality tables projected to 2024 using Scale AA.
Health care trend rates	Initial rate of 7.50% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.258% after 16 years
Paricipation rates	30% for IWIN participants and 15% for IWIN non-participants with over 20 years of service at retirement; 10% for IWIN participants and 5% for IWIN non-participants between 10 years to less than 20 years of service at retirement; and 0% for retirees with less than 10 years at retirement
Notes	The discount rate changed from 3.31% as of December 31, 2017 to 3.71% as of December 31, 2018

Discount rate: For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit

rating as of measurement date. The municipal bond rate is 3.71% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

Changes in total OPEB liability

Beginning at December 31, 2017	$ 10,826,227
Services cost	373,227
Interest on the total OPEB liability	353,827
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(240,276)
Changes of assumptions	(286,808)
Benefit payments	(646,404)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(446,434)
Ending at December 31, 2018	$ 10,379,793

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percent lower or one percent higher than the current discount rate.

Change in discount rate

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
2.71%	3.71%	4.71%
$ 11,113,271	$ 10,379,793	$ 9,701,190

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher.

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
$ 9,985,409	$ 10,379,793	$10,844,060

The plan does not issue a separate report. For financial reporting purposes, the retiree health plan is accounted for in the Self Insurance Fund.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Resources Related to OPEB

For the year end September 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense of $709,806 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

Deferred outflow

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 215,744
Changes in assumptions	285,009	257,525
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	595,107	-
Total	$ 880,116	$ 473,269

Deferred outflows of resources of $595,107 pertained to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for fiscal year 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the following fiscal years:

Year ending September 30	Deferred Outflows
2020	$ (17,248)
2021	(17,248)
2022	(17,248)
2023	(17,248)
2024	(17,248)
Thereafter	(102,020)
Total	$ (188,260)

(b) TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF)

The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB Statement 75 and as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. The retiree portion of the SDBF is considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan.

Detailed information about the SDBF OPEB plan is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

Benefit Plan Description: TMRS administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the SDBF. This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earning, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retires is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of $7,500.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rated as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employee's entire careers. The SDBF contribution rate for retirees is 0.04%.

As of the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, membership in the plan is as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	808
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	197
Active Members	1,486
Total members	2,491

OPEB Liability: The City's OPEB liability is measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial report was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Discount rate	3.71%
Retiree's share of benefit related costs	$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates-service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates-disabled retirees	RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% wwith a 3 year set-forward for both ameles and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Discount rate: For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of measurement date. The municipal bond rate is 3.71% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning at December 31, 2017	$ 5,084,972
Services cost	179,482
Interest on the total OPEB liability	170,584
Differences between expected and actdual experience	663,471
Changes of assumptions	(362,618)
Benefit payments	(42,231)
Net change in total OPEB liability	608,688
Ending at December 31, 2018	$ 5,693,660

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percent lower or one percent higher than the current discount rate.

1% Decrease 2.71%	Current Discount Rate Assumption 3.71%	1% Increase 4.71%
$ 6,674,744	$ 5,693,660	$ 4,929,481

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Resources Related to OPEB

For the year end September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of $469,312, and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 552,150	$ -
Changes in assumptions	272,315	301,776
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	33,541	
Total	$ 858,006	$ 301,776

Deferred outflows of resources of $33,541 pertained to retiree contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for fiscal year 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the following fiscal years:

Year ending September 30	Deferred Outflows
2020	$ 119,246
2021	119,246
2022	119,246
2023	116,493
2024	48,458
Thereafter	-
Total	$ 522,689

(14) Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

The City owns and operates a sanitary landfill site located in the southeast portion of the City. The landfill operates on a "cell" basis, and state and federal laws will require the City to close the landfill once its capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 subsequent years. The landfill is recorded within the business type activities of the government-wide financial statements. The estimated total

liability is $6,041,148 which represents the total closure and post-closure care cost liability based on the use of approximately 41% of the estimated capacity of the landfill at September 30, 2019. The City will recognize the remaining estimated liability for closure and post-closure care of approximately $14.1 million as the remaining estimated capacity is filled and is based on a 30 year post-closure period. The estimated cost of closure and post-closure care are subject to changes such as the effects of inflation, revision of laws, and other variables.

By State law, the City will be required to demonstrate financial assurance requirements each March. The City expects that by using a "Bond Rating Indicator of Financial Strength" the financial assurance requirements will be satisfied, and no trust account will be needed to finance closure and post-closure care costs.

(15) Tax Abatement and Economic Incentives

The City enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the City, spur economic improvement, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the City. These programs abate or rebate property taxes and sales tax, and may include incentive payments that are not tied to taxes. The City's economic development agreements are authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 312 (Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act) of the Texas Tax Code. Recipients may be eligible to receive economic assistance based on the employment impact, economic impact or community impact of the project requesting assistance. Recipients receiving assistance generally commit to build or remodeling real property and related infrastructure, demolishing and redeveloping outdated properties, expanding operations, renewing facilities leases, or bringing targeted businesses to the City. Agreements generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

The city has two categories of economic developing agreements;

Tax Abatements - Tax abatements under Chapter 312 of the Texas Code allows the City to designate tax reinvestment zones and negotiate tax abatement agreements with applicants. These abatements agreements authorize the appraisal district to reduce the assessed value of the taxpayer's property by a percentage specified in the agreement, and the taxpayer will pay taxes on the lower assessed value during the term of the agreement. In fiscal year 2019, property taxes abated under this program were $68,260.

General Economic Development - The City enters into various agreements under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code to stimulate economic development. Agreements may rebate a percentage of property taxes, sales tax received by the City or reimbursement for cost incurred to improve site or sign. In fiscal year 2019, the City rebated $11,621,415 under these agreements.

(16) Commitments and Contingencies

The City is committed under certain construction contracts for various general government and water utility projects.

The City has been named as a defendant or codefendant in certain personal injury cases and a number of other matters of litigation, which are pending with respect to various matters arising in the normal course of the City's operations. The outcome of these cases is not known at this time; however, City management

is of the opinion that their resolution will not have a materially adverse impact on the City's financial position.

The Water and Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund is committed by contract to pay a portion of the operating and maintenance expenses for the useful lives of water supply facilities located at Lake Chapman (formerly the Cooper Reservoir). In addition, the City is committed by contract to pay a portion of the operating costs and future debt service of the Trinity River Authority for wastewater treatment.

The City participates in several federal and state grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. To the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants.

In November 2004, the City entered into an agreement with a developer for reimbursement of the cost of constructing public infrastructure improvements under certain circumstances. The agreed upon total amount of possible reimbursement was $3,000,000 for the construction of the extension for the westbound Interstate Highway 635 access road to the intersections with Belt Line road and an entrance ramp to IH 635. The agreement was amended in June 2006 to increase the maximum amount of reimbursement to developer to $4,000,000 due to higher than expected costs. The annual payments are based on sales tax generated by the merchants on the site in excess of $1.00 per square foot. As long as less than 400,000 sq. ft. of retail space has been constructed, the City retains 60% of the excess sales tax and developer receives 40% of the excess. Should the square feet of retail construction meet or exceed 400,000, the City will retain 40% of the excess and the developer will receive 60% of the excess sales tax. In additions, for the first $1.00 per square foot of all retail space, for any amount over $.50 per square foot of sales tax revenue, the developer receives an aggregate annual reimbursement of up to $.50 per square foot of retail space. Each annual payment is subject to there being at least 10,000 square feet of building improvements on the property that are at least 85% occupied for the preceding calendar year. Gasoline service stations, convenience food stores and self-storage facilities do not qualify under this agreement. The owner of the building improvements must not be in bankruptcy. Any portion of the reimbursable amount not paid after expiration of fifty years will cease to be an obligation of the City. Payments of $1,818,748 have been made from 2009-2018, and $137,655 was paid in 2019. The outstanding balance of the reimbursable amount at September 30, 2019 was $2,043,597 and is not recorded as a liability since the payment is contingent on the collection of future tax revenues.

The City has also entered into a number of economic incentive agreements with developers and corporations that would require the City to abate or rebate future taxes or refund sales taxes to these developers or corporations.

(17) Fund Balance/Net Position Deficit

Funds with deficit fund balances as of September 30, 2019 were the HUD Grants Fund $1,620,656, Emergency Management Fund $44,677 and Criminal Justice Grant Fund $3,421. Grant fund reimbursements were requested as of September 30, 2019 but not received; therefore, the revenues are unearned.

(18) Subsequent Events

On November 14, 2019, the City issued $31,230,000 in Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019. Bond will be used to refund the Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B. The 2020-2043 maturities in the amount of $36,625,000 will be redeemed prior to maturity on January 14, 2020 at 100% par.

(19) New Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities will be effective September 30, 2020. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable:
(1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds,
(2) investment trust funds,
(3) private-purpose trust funds, and
(4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases will be effective September 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction will be effective September 30, 2021. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical

cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests- (An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61) will be effective September 30, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations will be effective September 30, 2022. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

The City is in the process of evaluating the impact of the implementation of these standards on its financial statements.

* * * *

IRVING
TEXAS

City of Irving, Texas
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund
Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted amounts (GAAP basis)		Actual amounts	Variance with final budget-- positive (negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 110,071,726	$ 110,071,726	$ 111,048,664	976,938
Sales tax	69,894,768	69,721,855	75,968,393	6,246,538
Franchise fees	20,965,533	20,965,533	20,099,384	(866,149)
Fees and licenses	4,816,468	4,816,468	5,155,276	338,808
Permits and inspections	5,801,803	5,801,803	5,532,241	(269,562)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	4,905,810	4,905,810	5,165,143	259,333
Charges for services	646,649	646,649	511,826	(134,823)
Intergovernmental and intragovernmental	7,156,760	6,856,760	6,856,760	-
Investment income	1,441,575	1,441,575	2,183,493	741,918
Miscellaneous	7,821,474	7,833,074	8,103,044	269,970
Total revenues	233,522,566	233,061,253	240,624,224	7,562,971
Expenditures:				
General government:				
City council	245,081	243,741	202,714	41,027
City secretary's office	1,212,674	1,155,795	984,322	171,473
City manager's office	2,028,977	1,806,151	1,740,630	65,521
Financial services department	4,304,647	4,511,032	4,431,932	79,100
Strategic resources	2,253,797	2,170,006	1,969,660	200,346
Nondepartmental	14,405,577	19,577,860	19,318,560	259,300
Planning and inspections	4,673,669	4,474,059	4,343,535	130,524
City attorney's office	2,612,910	2,489,114	2,446,274	42,840
Information services	11,814,389	11,698,630	10,693,606	1,005,024
Police	67,910,111	66,833,641	66,290,509	543,132
Fire	49,780,759	49,189,372	48,523,736	665,636
Parks and recreation	18,886,995	18,613,755	17,777,490	836,265
Municipal court services	3,260,267	3,026,668	3,002,086	24,582
Library services	7,325,051	7,008,334	6,971,128	37,206
Community development	20,531,473	19,693,019	17,888,475	1,804,544
Public works and transportation	21,870,000	20,565,344	19,989,924	575,420
Total expenditures	233,116,377	233,056,521	226,574,581	6,481,940
Excess of revenues over expenditures	406,190	4,732	14,049,643	14,044,911
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,611,199	1,611,199	1,382,632	(228,567)
Transfers out	(5,300,416)	(8,015,485)	(7,707,883)	307,602
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,354,907	1,354,907
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,689,217)	(6,404,286)	(4,970,344)	1,433,942
Net change in fund balances	(3,283,027)	(6,399,554)	9,079,299	15,478,853
Fund balances, beginning of year	70,024,383	70,024,383	70,024,383	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 66,741,356	$ 63,624,829	$ 79,103,682	15,478,853

See notes to required supplementary information

IRVING
TEXAS

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-TIF
Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts (GAAP basis)		Actual Amount	Variance with final budget-- positive (negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	$ -	$ 1,119,348	$ 11,039,754	$ 9,920,406
PID assessments	1,258,455	1,258,455	1,245,858	(12,597)
Intergovernmental	10,631,689	10,631,689	12,448,114	1,816,425
Interest	461,280	461,280	743,526	282,246
Total revenues	12,351,424	13,470,772	25,477,252	12,006,480
Expenditures				
Community development	62,481,195	74,204,855	70,996,614	3,208,241
Total expenditures	62,481,195	74,204,855	70,996,614	3,208,241
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(50,129,771)	(60,734,083)	(45,519,362)	15,214,721
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in	11,279,916	192,918	-	(192,918)
Transfer out	(2,503,236)	(27,503,236)	(21,029,307)	6,473,929
Total financing sources (uses)	8,776,680	(27,310,318)	(21,029,307)	6,281,011
Net changes in fund balances	(41,353,091)	(88,044,401)	(66,548,669)	21,495,732
Fund balances, beginning of year	69,998,476	69,998,476	69,998,476	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 28,645,385	$ (18,045,925)	$ 3,449,807	$ 21,495,732

See notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information
Supplemental Benefit Plan-
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Measurement date				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 2,844,836	$ 2,975,950	$ 3,014,502	$ 3,086,079	$ 3,364,800
Interest	4,259,329	4,528,512	4,977,651	5,273,704	5,608,564
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	95,587	39,934	288,848	(2,492,833)
Change of assumptions	-	5,088,734	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(3,086,278)	(3,572,309)	(3,733,824)	(3,639,007)	(4,016,815)
Net change in total pension liability	4,017,887	9,116,474	4,298,263	5,009,624	2,463,716
Total pension liability - beginning	60,968,277	64,986,164	74,102,638	78,400,901	83,410,525
Total pension liability - ending	$ 64,986,164	$ 74,102,638	$ 78,400,901	$ 83,410,525	$ 85,874,241
Contributions - Employer	$ 1,358,113	$ 1,390,021	$ 2,067,639	$ 2,083,347	$ 2,227,913
Contributions - Employee	2,262,508	2,334,190	2,448,428	2,585,695	2,596,875
Net investment income	2,711,022	(350,875)	1,103,719	6,592,197	(2,288,326)
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(3,086,278)	(3,572,309)	(3,733,824)	(3,639,007)	(4,016,815)
Administrative expense	(118,500)	(123,779)	(165,946)	(136,810)	(150,832)
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net positions	3,126,865	(322,752)	1,720,016	7,485,422	(1,631,185)
Plan fiduciary net positon - beginning	47,733,993	50,860,858	50,538,106	52,258,122	59,743,544
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 50,860,858	$ 50,538,106	$ 52,258,122	$ 59,743,544	$ 58,112,359
Net pension liability	14,125,306	23,564,532	26,142,779	23,666,981	27,761,882
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	78.26%	68.20%	66.66%	71.63%	67.67%
Covered payroll	$ 89,179,811	$ 92,985,815	$ 95,365,820	$ 100,135,456	$ 105,124,301
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15.84%	25.34%	27.41%	23.63%	26.41%

As of December 31 - Measurement date

Note: GASB 68 requires ten fiscal years of data. City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, the additional years' information will be added as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Covered Payroll shown in table is the beginning of year payroll

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information
Supplemental Benefit Plan-
Schedule of Contributions
Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 1,315,126	$ 1,769,404	$ 1,998,289	$ 2,175,101	$ 2,216,847
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,383,222	1,938,397	2,134,394	2,167,799	2,409,435
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(68,096)	(168,993)	(136,105)	7,302	(192,588)
Covered payroll	92,833,685	96,815,705	99,738,042	103,999,709	109,629,118
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.49%	2.00%	2.14%	2.08%	2.20%

Note: GASB 68 requires ten fiscal years of data. City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, the additional years' information will be added as it becomes available.

Notes to schedules:

Valuation Date: January 1, 2019

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1st and become effective the following January (12 months later).

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	32 years as of beginning of fiscal year, January 1, 2018
Asset valuations method	5 year smoothing of market related value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%-10.50%
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Varying rates of retirement based on member's age were established based on plan's experience as determined by the TMRS experience study.
Mortality	The RP-2000 tables for males and females projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information
Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund -
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Measurement date				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 4,866,613	$ 5,025,038	$ 5,238,602	$ 5,461,243	$ 7,166,915
Interest	17,745,490	19,019,327	20,407,798	21,589,896	21,460,376
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(619,021)	-	(744,153)	-
Change of assumptions	-	1,719,597	-	14,226,764	-
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(6,823,584)	(8,003,691)	(9,053,442)	(14,027,717)	(21,565,844)
Net change in total pension liability	15,788,519	17,141,250	16,592,958	26,506,033	7,061,447
Total pension liability - beginning	213,725,584	229,514,103	246,655,353	263,248,311	289,754,344
Total pension liability - ending	$ 229,514,103	$ 246,655,353	$ 263,248,311	$ 289,754,344	$ 296,815,791
Contributions - Employer	$ 4,006,697	$ 4,273,487	$ 4,669,981	$ 5,404,238	$ 5,666,822
Contributions - Employee	3,200,993	3,276,795	3,570,998	4,058,163	4,365,593
Net investment income	7,328,533	(4,248,306)	13,434,218	32,063,819	(6,955,330)
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(6,823,584)	(8,003,691)	(9,053,442)	(14,027,717)	(21,565,844)
Administrative expense	(167,106)	(100,530)	(111,931)	(97,045)	(169,951)
Other	-	-	8,596	2,546	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,545,533	(4,802,245)	12,518,420	27,404,004	(18,658,710)
Plan fiduciary net positon - beginning	171,294,299	178,839,832	174,037,587	186,556,007	213,960,011
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 178,839,832	$ 174,037,587	$ 186,556,007	$ 213,960,011	$ 195,301,301
Net pension liability	50,674,271	72,617,766	76,692,304	75,794,333	101,514,490
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	77.92%	70.56%	70.87%	73.84%	65.80%
Covered payroll	$ 26,674,942	$ 27,306,626	$ 29,840,134	$ 32,264,107	$ 33,831,773
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	189.97%	265.93%	257.01%	234.92%	300.06%

As of December 31 - Measurement date

Note: GASB 68 requires ten fiscal years of data. City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, the additional years' information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information
Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund -
Schedule of Contributions
Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contributions	$ N/A	$ N/A	$ N/A	$ N/A	$ N/A
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,199,033	4,575,029	5,232,858	5,627,123	4,716,897
Contribution deficiency (excess)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	26,880,615	29,165,421	31,514,016	33,594,764	28,160,579
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.62%	15.69%	16.60%	16.75%	16.75%

Note: GASB 68 requires ten fiscal years of data. City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, the additional years' information will be added as it becomes available.

Notes to schedules:
Valuation Date: December 31, 2017
Actuarially determined contribution rates were based on the contracted contributions rate.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	The plan was unable to ammortize its UAAL as of 12/31/2017 based on the 2017 City and member contributions rates
Asset valuations method	5 yr smoothed market value with a 20% market value corridor
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3% to 11.30%, including inflation, based on services at attained age.
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Retirement age	Experienced -based table of rates that are specific to the pension fund
Mortality	Employee and healthy annuitant combined rates from RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to 2024 using Scale AA, with separate rates for males and females
Other information:	There have been no benefit changes since the December 31, 2017 valuation date.

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information
Texas Municipal Retirement System -
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Measurement date				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 13,088,408	$ 14,870,411	$ 16,039,813	$ 16,573,549	$ 17,451,977
Interest	42,078,112	43,871,555	44,980,031	46,896,183	48,964,337
Changes in benefit terms	39,545,256	-	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,994,771)	(1,292,278)	(1,160,092)	(345,609)	473,051
Change of assumptions	-	11,730,676	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(26,197,731)	(28,686,540)	(31,574,915)	(31,903,469)	(33,944,567)
Net change in total pension liability	65,519,274	40,493,824	28,284,837	31,220,654	32,944,798
Total pension liability - beginning	568,125,288	633,644,562	674,138,386	702,423,223	733,643,877
Total pension liability - ending	$ 633,644,562	$ 674,138,386	$ 702,423,223	$ 733,643,877	$ 766,588,675
Contributions - Employer	$ 10,031,514	$ 13,069,439	$ 12,973,950	$ 14,523,727	$ 15,331,245
Contributions - Employee	6,420,961	6,538,152	6,816,447	7,049,857	7,408,912
Net investment income	33,211,991	890,765	40,201,716	86,315,080	(20,913,110)
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(26,197,731)	(28,686,540)	(31,574,915)	(31,903,469)	(33,944,567)
Administrative expense	(346,774)	(542,586)	(454,093)	(447,396)	(404,321)
Other	(28,511)	(26,799)	(24,466)	(22,674)	(21,124)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	23,091,450	(8,757,569)	27,938,639	75,515,125	(32,542,965)
Plan fiduciary net positon - beginning	580,610,660	603,702,110	594,944,541	622,883,180	698,398,305
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 603,702,110	$ 594,944,541	$ 622,883,180	$ 698,398,305	$ 665,855,340
Net pension liability	29,942,452	79,193,845	79,540,043	35,245,572	100,733,335
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.27%	88.25%	88.68%	95.20%	86.86%
Covered payroll	$ 90,741,349	$ 93,289,906	$ 97,328,964	$ 100,628,714	$ 105,577,597
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.00%	84.89%	81.72%	35.03%	95.41%

As of December 31 - Measurement date

Note: GASB 68 requires ten fiscal years of data. City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, the additional years' information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information
Texas Municipal Retirement System -
Schedule of Contributions
Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 12,319,383	$ 13,736,507	$ 14,277,819	$ 15,316,019	$ 15,861,297
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	$ 12,319,383	$ 13,736,507	$ 14,277,819	$ 15,316,019	$ 15,861,297
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	92,363,058	100,416,531	99,606,896	104,531,927	109,022,620
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.34%	13.68%	14.33%	14.65%	14.55%

Notes to schedules:

Valuation Date: December 31, 2018

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years
Asset valuations method	10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Note: GASB 68 requires ten fiscal years of data. City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, the additional years' information will be added as it becomes available.

Other information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information
Retiree Health Care Plan
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Two Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

		12/31/2017	12/31/2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$	326,124	373,227
Interest		379,544	353,827
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability		-	(240,276)
Changes in assumptions		358,143	(286,808)
Benefit payments		(72,623)	(646,404)
Net change in total OPEB liability		991,188	(446,434)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		9,835,039	10,826,227
Total OPEB liability - ending	$	10,826,227	10,379,793
Covered payroll	$	127,514,967	140,123,963
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.49%	7.41%

Notes to schedules:
Note: GASB 75 requires ten fiscal years of data. City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, the additional years' information will be added as it becomes available.

Changes in assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

12/31/2016	3.81%
12/31/2017	3.31%
12/31/2018	3.71%

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information
TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Two Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

		12/31/2017	12/31/2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$	140,880	179,482
Interest		168,450	170,584
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	663,471
Changes in assumptions		409,849	(362,618)
Benefit payments		(40,251)	(42,231)
Net change in total OPEB liability		678,928	608,688
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,406,044	5,084,972
Total OPEB liability - ending	$	5,084,972	5,693,660
Covered payroll	$	100,628,714	105,577,597
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.05%	5.39%

Notes to schedules:
Note: GASB 75 requires ten fiscal years of data. City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, the additional years' information will be added as it becomes available.

Changes in assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

12/31/2016	3.81%
12/31/2017	3.31%
12/31/2018	3.71%

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Approximately two months prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted in advance of and following the initial preparation of the budget at which comments concerning the budget are heard prior to approval of the budget by the City Council.

The budget is legally enacted by the City Council through passage of an ordinance prior to the beginning of the fiscal year to which it applies.

Budget control is exercised at the activity level by department (i.e., City Manager's Office, City Secretary's Office, Financial Services, General Services, etc.). Reported budget amounts are the amounts originally adopted and amended by appropriation ordinances passed by the City Council. All modifications to the adopted budget, at the fund level, require City Council ordinance.

An annual budget for the General Fund and TIF (Special Revenue Major Fund) are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. All appropriations lapse at year-end. Additionally, annual budgets are adopted for the Debt Service Fund and Special Revenue Funds on a basis consistent with GAAP. Project length financial plans are adopted for all Capital Project Funds.

(2) Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

The total expenditures for the General Fund were less than the amount budgeted by $6,481,940 and total expenditures for the TIF fund were less than the amount budgeted by $3,208,241.

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The general long-term debt serviced by the Debt Service Fund consists of general obligation bonds and special revenue bonds due in annual installments. The City's property tax is levied, in part, to finance the debt service agreements of the general obligation bonds. The Debt Service Fund has a legally adopted budget. The following schedule presents the results on a budget (GAAP) and actual basis.

City of Irving, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Debt Service Fund
Year ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	$ 30,679,399	$ 30,679,399	$ 30,915,722	$ 236,323
Hotel/motel occupancy taxes	615,711	615,711	-	(615,711)
Interest	721,928	721,928	992,146	270,218
Total revenues	32,017,038	32,017,038	31,907,868	(109,170)
Expenditures:				
Principal on general obligation bonds and tax notes	21,870,000	21,870,000	21,870,000	-
Principal on special revenue bonds	3,790,000	3,790,000	3,790,000	-
Principal on revenue bonds	1,305,000	1,305,000	1,305,000	-
Interest on general obligation bonds and tax notes	11,348,444	11,348,444	11,122,932	225,512
Interest on special revenue bonds	9,950,686	9,950,686	9,950,686	-
Interest on revenue bonds	1,169,602	1,169,602	1,169,602	-
Fiscal fees and charges	12,700	12,700	1,880,726	(1,868,026)
Contract payments	177,442	177,442	137,655	39,787
Total expenditures	49,623,874	49,623,874	51,226,601	(1,602,727)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(17,606,836)	(17,606,836)	(19,318,733)	(1,711,897)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	1,128,440	1,128,440
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	7,740,000	7,740,000
Payments to refund escrow	-	-	(8,814,066)	(8,814,066)
Transfer in	19,612,497	19,612,497	19,292,382	(320,115)
Transfer out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	19,612,497	19,612,497	19,346,756	(265,741)
Net change in fund balance	2,005,661	2,005,661	28,023	(1,977,638)
Fund balances, beginning of year	20,454,175	20,454,175	20,454,175	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 22,459,836	$ 22,459,836	$ 20,482,198	$ (1,977,638)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's funds accounted for as Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

Criminal Justice Grant – This fund is used to account for the expenditures of state and federal monies, to provide legal assistance to the City's police department, and to provide a program to reduce juvenile delinquency.

Irving Convention and Visitors Bureau – This fund is used to account for the City's program to attract conventions and tourists to the City. A portion of the City's hotel/motel occupancy tax finances the Bureau's activities.

Irving Arts Center – This fund is used to account for the City's efforts to encourage and develop the arts through grants to various cultural groups and through the accumulation of funds for the operation and future construction of cultural facilities. A portion of the City's hotel/motel occupancy tax finances the Art Center's activities.

Police Narcotics – This fund is used to account for the expenditures from assets acquired through narcotics arrests. The expenditures are restricted to law enforcement activities by state and federal law.

Historical Preservation – This fund is used to account for the City's efforts to preserve and restore historical sites within the City. A portion of the City's hotel/motel occupancy tax finances the fund's activities.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant – This fund is used to account for the expenditures of state and federal monies used to purchase equipment and materials for use within the Police Department.

Municipal Court Security Fees – This fund is used to account for the collection of fees imposed on fines authorized by the state legislature for technology and security measures utilized in the Court Building.

Texas Highway Safety Grant – This fund is used to account for the expenditures of State monies for the Speed and Occupant Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Grants.

Miscellaneous Grants – This fund is used to account for the expenditures of monies for the Department of Health and Human Service, Economic Development Services, and the North Central Texas Council of Governments.

Convention Center Complex – This fund is used to account for the Hotel/Motel Tax revenue that has been earmarked for the building maintenance of the Irving Convention Center Complex.

Entertainment Venue (EV) – This fund is used to account for the additional two percent Hotel Motel Tax revenue, ten percent EV admissions tax, and seventy five percent sales tax and mixed beverage tax that is being collected to provide funding for an EV as part of the Convention Center complex.

HQ Hotel Public Space Fund – This fund is used to account for the Hotel Motel Tax revenue that has been earmarked for the building maintenance of the Convention Center Hotel.

Museum Fund – This fund is used to account for the Hotel/Motel Tax revenue that has been designated for the building and operation of museums in Irving.

HUD Grants – This fund is used to account for the expenditures resulting from the administration of the federal grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The grants included in this fund are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Grant, and the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Section 108 Guarantee Loan.

Library Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for the expenditure of monies for the purchase of library materials and equipment.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of non-governmental donations and associated expenditures. Currently, this fund is used by the Irving Municipal Court, Irving Fire Department, Housing and Human Services, and Animal Services.

Emergency Management Grants - This fund is used to account for the expenditure of monies awarded by the Department of Homeland Security to improve the City's ability to prevent, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and natural disasters.

Red Light Camera Enforcement – This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures associated with Red Light Camera traffic enforcement.

Irving Housing Finance Corporation- This fund is used to record expenditures resulting from the purchases of real estate for rehabilitation/ new construction and homebuyer assistance to the citizens of Irving.

Public, Educational, and Government Access (PEG Fees) Fund-This fund is used to record the surcharge from cable fees and is designated to fund capital related expenditures for Irving Community Television Network (ICTN).

Irving Golf Fund – This fund is used to record the operating revenues and expenditures of the Irving Golf Club.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary and Special Revenue Funds).

Storm Sewer – This fund is used to account for the financing and construction of improvements to and the extension of the City's storm sewer system. The proceeds of general obligation bonds and interest on investments are used to finance the construction costs.

Park Improvement – This fund is used to account for the financing of improvements to and enlargements of the City's parks. These improvements and enlargements are funded by general obligation bond proceeds and interest on investments.

Fire Station – This fund is used to account for the financing of the construction and renovation of fire stations and the acquisition of firefighting equipment. General obligation bond proceeds and interest on investments are the sources of financing of the building renovation and equipment purchases.

Criminal Justice – This fund is used to account for the financing and construction of police and court-related facilities. The proceeds of general obligation bonds and interest on investments are used to finance the construction costs.

Landfill – This fund is used to account for the financing of improvements to the municipal sanitary landfill. The proceeds of general obligation bonds and interest on investments are used to finance the improvements.

City Buildings Improvement – This fund is used to account for the financing of improvements and remodeling of various City buildings. The proceeds of general obligation bonds and interest on investments are used to finance the improvements

DART – This fund is used to account for the construction of improvements to and the extension of the City's streets, which are part of the DART transportation routes. The construction is financed from sales tax proceeds remitted to the City through DART and interest on investments.

Radio Communication Systems – This fund is used to account for the purchase of a citywide radio communications system. The proceeds of general obligation bonds and interest on investments are used to finance the purchase.

Non-bond CIP – This fund is used to account for the purchases and construction of miscellaneous capital projects that are not required either legally or contractually to be accounted for in an individual fund. These projects are being funded through a transfer from the General Fund and interest on investments.

Street Improvement Fund – This fund was established to account for construction of the City's street infrastructure. The proceeds of general obligation bonds and interest on investments are used to finance the improvements.

Entertainment Venue – This fund was established to account for the construction of the City's Entertainment Venue. The proceeds of special revenue bonds, interest on investments, and Hotel Occupancy Taxes are used to finance the proceeds.

Texas Stadium Venue Project – This fund was established to account for 10% admissions tax and a tax on parking fees (under a state statue referred to as the Brimer bill) collected during the final football seasons. These funds assist the City in assuming responsibility for the venue site and facilities and will be applied to fund a range of capital project authorized under that statute.

Veteran's Memorial Park – This fund is used to account for the construction, improvements and maintenance of the Veteran's Memorial at its existing location from General Obligation Bonds and interest on investments.

HQ Hotel Public Space Bond – This fund is used to account for revenue supported/tax pledge funding for the construction of public infrastructure related to the Convention Center Hotel.

Infrastructure – This fund is used to account for Capital Improvement Program projects funded through the sale of certificate of obligations. Certificates of obligations are approved by Council and are issued to finance projects that were not anticipated or authorized by voters in general obligation bond elections.

Convention Center Hotel Garage Bond– This fund is used to account for tax-supported funding for the construction of public infrastructure related to Convention Center Hotel.

Gateway Development – This fund is used to account for public capital improvements associated with private developments. The proceeds of general obligation bonds and interest on investments are used to finance the improvements.

PID #3 Parkside – This fund is used to account for capital improvements associated within the Parkside Public Improvement District. The Proceeds of the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation are used to finance this project.

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Criminal Justice Grant	Irving Convention and Visitors Bureau	Irving Arts Center	Police Narcotics
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	3,914,275	6,683,368	2,052,178
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):				
Taxes	-	2,078,492	708,409	-
Accrued interest	-	8,063	3,226	-
Accounts receivable	-	315,101	10,989	-
Due from other governments	28,472	-	-	-
Prepaids	-	-	2,500	-
Total assets	28,472	6,315,931	7,408,492	2,052,178
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	598,089	55,457	8,077
Accrued wages and benefits	8,718	264,588	88,414	587
Due to other funds	19,754	83,203	42,403	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Other payable	-	-	250,910	440,791
Unearned revenue	3,421	-	-	-
Total liabilities	31,893	945,880	437,184	449,455
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:				
Non Spendable				
Other assets	-	-	2,500	-
Restricted				
Police	-	-	-	1,602,723
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	5,370,051	6,968,808	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(3,421)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	(3,421)	5,370,051	6,971,308	1,602,723
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 28,472	6,315,931	7,408,492	2,052,178

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds					
Historical Preservation	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	Municipal Court Security Fees	Texas Highway Safety Grant	Misc Grant	Convention Center Complex
130,824	-	362,466	-	468,252	83,226
342,902	-	1,692,551	-	-	3,173,598
36,465	-	-	-	-	2,259,385
3,428	-	15,508	-	-	7,550
-	-	10,000	-	-	-
-	110,231	-	22,590	62,243	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
513,619	110,231	2,080,525	22,590	530,495	5,523,759
8,739	-	276	7,224	5,073	-
-	10,843	2,373	6,786	9,033	-
1,459	88,304	-	8,580	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
	11,084	-	-	244,736	-
10,198	110,231	2,649	22,590	258,842	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
503,421	-	-	-	-	5,523,759
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,077,876	-	271,653	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
503,421	-	2,077,876	-	271,653	5,523,759
513,619	110,231	2,080,525	22,590	530,495	5,523,759

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019
(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Entertainment Venue	HQ Hotel Public Space Fund	Museum Fund	HUD Fund	Library Grant Fund
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,765,436	170,645	2,698,008	19,797	2,739
Investments	5,392,520	-	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Taxes	1,842,760	183,012	91,162	-	-
Accrued interest	11,046	-	5,221	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	1,029,502	42,714
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	9,011,762	353,657	2,794,391	1,049,299	45,453
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	336,580	-	644	647,802	-
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-	14,703	30,715	-
Due to other funds	-	-	3,698	901,231	-
Retainage payable	-	-	74,241	60,705	-
Other payable	-	-	13,135	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	459,907	-
Total liabilities	336,580	-	106,421	2,100,360	-
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	569,595	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	569,595	-
Fund balances:					
Non Spendable					
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted					
Police	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	8,675,182	353,657	2,687,970	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	45,453
Assigned					
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(1,620,656)	-
Total fund balances	8,675,182	353,657	2,687,970	(1,620,656)	45,453
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 9,011,762	353,657	2,794,391	1,049,299	45,453

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds						
Misc. Special Revenue	Emergency Management Grants	Red Light Camera Enforcement	Irving Housing Finance Corp	PEG Fees Fund	Irving Golf Fund	Total nonmajor special revenue funds
488,267	-	1,241,659	182,888	805,364	102,941	21,172,333
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,601,571
-	-	-	-	88,382	-	7,288,067
-	-	-	-	-	-	54,042
-	-	-	-	-	-	336,090
-	389,602	-	-	-	-	1,685,354
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
488,267	389,602	1,241,659	182,888	893,746	102,941	41,139,957
-	-	672,582		8,440	-	2,348,983
-	3,698	3,560	-	-	-	444,018
-	380,418	-	-	-	-	1,529,050
-	-	-	-	-	-	134,946
-	-	-	-	-	-	704,836
-	50,163	-	-	-	-	769,311
-	434,279	676,142	-	8,440	-	5,931,144
-	-	-	-	-	-	569,595
-	-	-	-	-	-	569,595
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
488,267	-	-	-	-	-	2,090,990
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	182,888	885,306	-	31,151,042
	-	565,517	-	-	-	565,517
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,394,982
						-
-	-	-	-	-	102,941	102,941
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(44,677)	-	-	-	-	(1,668,754)
488,267	(44,677)	565,517	182,888	885,306	102,941	34,639,218
488,267	389,602	1,241,659	182,888	893,746	102,941	41,139,957

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

	Capital Project Funds			
	Storm Sewer	Park Improve-ment	Fire Station	Criminal Justice
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,114,972	3,706,816	5,159,565	15,603
Investments	5,940,731	990,647	990,647	-
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	48,054	9,119	11,277	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Prepaids	-	-	-	-
Total assets	20,103,757	4,706,582	6,161,489	15,603
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,149,533	350,960	920,837	-
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	505,158	33,590	74,456	-
Other payable	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,654,691	384,550	995,293	-
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:				
Non Spendable				
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Police	-	-	-	15,603
Parks and recreation	-	4,322,032	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	18,449,066	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	5,166,196	-
Assigned to:				
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	18,449,066	4,322,032	5,166,196	15,603
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 20,103,757	4,706,582	6,161,489	15,603

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019
(Continued)

Capital Project Funds					
Landfill	City Buildings Improve-ment	DART	Radio Communi-cation Systems	Non-bond CIP	Street Improvement
1,012,514	2,566,663	129,882	3,650,086	10,668,389	27,573,132
495,109	989,216	-	3,456,270	15,837,264	20,740,148
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,545	11,185	216	17,056	76,148	109,228
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,511,168	3,567,064	130,098	7,123,412	26,581,801	48,422,508
66,324	168,292	-	12,076	128,653	2,037,300
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	126,102	55,765
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
66,324	168,292	-	12,076	254,755	2,093,065
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,444,844	-	130,098	-	-	46,329,443
-	3,398,772	-	7,111,336	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,318,491	-
-	-	-	-	18,428,932	-
-	-	-	-	1,579,623	-
	-	-	-	-	-
1,444,844	3,398,772	130,098	7,111,336	26,327,046	46,329,443
1,511,168	3,567,064	130,098	7,123,412	26,581,801	48,422,508

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019
(Continued)

	Capital Project Funds			
	Entertainment Venue	Texas Stadium Venue Project	Veterans Memorial Park	Infrastructure Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 131,500	455,020	12,887	2,068,179
Investments	-	247,662	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	1,309	-	3,752
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Prepaids	-	-	-	-
Total assets	131,500	703,991	12,887	2,071,931
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	154,785
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Other payable	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	154,785
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:				
Non Spendable				
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Police	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Community development	131,500	703,991	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	12,887	1,917,146
Assigned to:				
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	131,500	703,991	12,887	1,917,146
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 131,500	703,991	12,887	2,071,931

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019
(Continued)

Capital Project Funds					
HQ Hotel Public Space Bond	Convention Center Hotel Garage Bond	Gateway Development	PID #3 Parkside	Total nonmajor capital project funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
534,806	547,093	1,946,230	48,203	74,341,540	95,513,873
-	-	1,481,118	-	51,168,812	61,770,383
-	-	-	-	-	7,288,067
918	965	16,011	-	308,783	362,825
-	-	-	-	-	336,090
-	-	-	-	-	1,685,354
-	-	-	-	-	2,500
535,724	548,058	3,443,359	48,203	125,819,135	166,959,092
121,892	44,911	206,080	-	5,361,643	7,710,626
-	-	-	-	-	444,018
-	-	-	-	-	1,529,050
214,538	-	25,884	-	1,035,493	1,170,439
-	-	-	-	-	704,836
-	-	-	-	-	769,311
336,430	44,911	231,964	-	6,397,136	12,328,280
-	-	-	-	-	569,595
-	-	-	-	-	569,595
-	-	-	-	-	2,500
-	-	-	-	15,603	2,106,593
-	-	-	-	4,322,032	4,322,032
199,294	503,147	-	48,203	1,586,135	32,737,177
-		3,211,395	-	69,564,846	70,130,363
-	-	-	-	17,606,337	20,001,319
-	-	-	-	6,318,491	6,421,432
-	-	-	-	18,428,932	18,428,932
-	-	-	-	1,579,623	1,579,623
-	-	-	-	-	(1,668,754)
199,294	503,147	3,211,395	48,203	119,421,999	154,061,217
535,724	548,058	3,443,359	48,203	125,819,135	166,959,092

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Criminal Justice Grant	Irving Convention and Visitors Bureau	Irving Arts Center	Police Narcotics
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	8,593,595	4,766,061	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	622,683	-
Intergovernmental	147,706	-	-	411,316
Investment income	-	96,346	135,015	-
Miscellaneous	-	13,938	182,300	5,315
Total revenues	147,706	8,703,879	5,706,059	416,631
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Police	228,911	-	-	320,893
Fire	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	9,178,326	5,047,146	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	228,911	9,178,326	5,047,146	320,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(81,205)	(474,447)	658,913	95,738
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of general obligation, tax notes and certificate of obligation bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	77,784	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	77,784	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(3,421)	(474,447)	658,913	95,738
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	5,844,498	6,312,395	1,506,985
Fund balances, end of year	$ (3,421)	5,370,051	6,971,308	1,602,723

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds					
Historical Preservation	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	Municipal Court Security Fees	Texas Highway Safety Grant	Misc Grant	Convention Center Complex
150,765	-	-	-	-	7,350,253
-	-	401,541	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	286,181	-	158,521	304,032	-
8,880	-	39,222	-	-	91,394
-	-	44,216	-	83	-
159,645	286,181	484,979	158,521	304,115	7,441,647
-	434,788	-	229,299	18,023	-
-	-	-	-	279,122	-
-	-	-	-	78,062	-
-	-	194,479	-	5,727	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
71,995	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
71,995	434,788	194,479	229,299	380,934	-
87,650	(148,607)	290,500	(70,778)	(76,819)	7,441,647
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	148,607	-	70,778	69,781	-
-	-	-	-	-	(7,177,720)
-	148,607	-	70,778	69,781	(7,177,720)
87,650	-	290,500	-	(7,038)	263,927
415,771	-	1,787,376	-	278,691	5,259,832
503,421	-	2,077,876	-	271,653	5,523,759

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019
(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Entertainment Venue	HQ Hotel Public Space Fund	Museum Fund	HUD Grants Fund	Library Grant Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 8,532,927	353,657	376,912	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	5,170	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	3,311,091	42,714
Investment income	143,181	-	85,441	34	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	60,964	114,111	57,898
Total revenues	8,676,108	353,657	528,487	3,425,236	100,612
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Police	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	98,978
Community development	2,946,524	-	2,284,662	4,434,986	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service					
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,946,524	-	2,284,662	4,434,986	98,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,729,584	353,657	(1,756,175)	(1,009,750)	1,634
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of general obligation, tax notes and certificate of obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	250,000	-	-
Transfers out	(5,174,871)	-	-	(43,126)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,174,871)	-	250,000	(43,126)	-
Net change in fund balances	554,713	353,657	(1,506,175)	(1,052,876)	1,634
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,120,469	-	4,194,145	(567,780)	43,819
Fund balances, end of year	$ 8,675,182	353,657	2,687,970	(1,620,656)	45,453

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds						
Misc Special Fund	Emergency Management Grant	Red Light Camera Enforcement	Irving Housing Finance Corp	PEG Fees Fund	Irving Golf Club'	Total nonmajor special revenue funds
-	-	-	-	363,897	-	30,488,067
-	-	1,464,677	-	-	-	1,866,218
-	-	-	-	-	-	627,853
-	620,662	-	-	-	-	5,282,223
-	-	-	-	-	-	599,513
220,747	1,455	-	-	-	96,571	797,598
220,747	622,117	1,464,677	-	363,897	96,571	39,661,472
27,333	619,509	-	-	-	-	1,878,756
1,088	-	-	-	-	-	280,210
14,436	-	-	-	-	193,630	286,128
-	-	-	-	-	-	200,206
61,413	-	-	-	-	-	160,391
1,619	-	-	-	193,600	-	24,158,858
-	-	1,172,614		-	-	1,172,614
				-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105,889	619,509	1,172,614	-	193,600	193,630	28,137,163
114,858	2,608	292,063	-	170,297	(97,059)	11,524,309
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	200,000	816,950
-	-	(2,447,034)	-	-	-	(14,842,751)
-	-	(2,447,034)	-	-	200,000	(14,025,801)
114,858	2,608	(2,154,971)	-	170,297	102,941	(2,501,492)
373,409	(47,285)	2,720,488	182,888	715,009	-	37,140,710
488,267	(44,677)	565,517	182,888	885,306	102,941	34,639,218

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Storm Sewer	Park Improve-ment	Fire Station	Criminal Justice
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment income	590,855	68,441	41,890	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	590,855	68,441	41,890	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Interest and other charges	-	25,529	35,257	9,693
Capital outlay	9,834,555	3,369,600	1,935,121	-
Total expenditures	9,834,555	3,395,129	1,970,378	9,693
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,243,700)	(3,326,688)	(1,928,488)	(9,693)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of general obligation, tax notes certificate of obligation bonds	-	3,494,288	4,821,262	-
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	-	480,326	662,732	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(195,852)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(195,852)	3,974,614	5,483,994	-
Net change in fund balances	(9,439,552)	647,926	3,555,506	(9,693)
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,888,618	3,674,106	1,610,690	25,296
Fund balances, end of year	$ 18,449,066	4,322,032	5,166,196	15,603

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019
(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds					
Landfill	City Buildings Improve-ment	DART	Radio Communi-cation Systems	Non-bond CIP	Street Improvement
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	510,097	-
66,764	53,705	2,662	37,587	247,086	754,315
-	-	-	-	2,040,297	-
66,764	53,705	2,662	37,587	2,797,480	754,315
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,160	11,390	-	42,058	-	147,787
4,092,143	720,238	-	479,551	4,269,639	10,024,843
4,095,303	731,628	-	521,609	4,269,639	10,172,630
(4,028,539)	(677,923)	2,662	(484,022)	(1,472,159)	(9,418,315)
433,463	1,556,962	-	5,750,137	-	20,213,888
59,583	214,020	-	790,415	-	2,778,605
-	-	-	-	23,385,581	-
-	-	-	-	-	(240,939)
493,046	1,770,982	-	6,540,552	23,385,581	22,751,554
(3,535,493)	1,093,059	2,662	6,056,530	21,913,422	13,333,239
4,980,337	2,305,713	127,436	1,054,806	4,413,624	32,996,204
1,444,844	3,398,772	130,098	7,111,336	26,327,046	46,329,443

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019
(Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Entertainment Venue	Texas Stadium Venue Project	Veterans Memorial Park	Infrastructure Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	13,048	-	31,823
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	13,048	-	31,823
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	51,308
Capital outlay	-	825	1,625	2,924,350
Total expenditures	-	825	1,625	2,975,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	12,223	(1,625)	(2,943,835)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of general obligation, tax notes certificate of obligation bonds	-	-	-	1,415,000
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	-	-	-	167,003
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	1,582,003
Net change in fund balances	-	12,223	(1,625)	(1,361,832)
Fund balances, beginning of year	131,500	691,768	14,512	3,278,978
Fund balances, end of year	$ 131,500	703,991	12,887	1,917,146

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019
(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds					
HQ Hotel Public Space Bond	Convention Center Hotel Garage Bond	Gateway Development	PID #3 Parkside	Total nonmajor capital projects	Total nonmajor governmental funds
-	-	-	-	-	30,488,067
-	-	-	-	-	1,866,218
-	-	-	-	-	627,853
-	-	-	-	510,097	5,792,320
9,600	32,481	83,496	2,845	2,036,598	2,636,111
-	-	-	-	2,040,297	2,837,895
9,600	32,481	83,496	2,845	4,586,992	44,248,464
-	-	-	-	-	1,878,756
-	-	-	-	-	280,210
-	-	-	-	-	286,128
-	-	-	-	-	200,206
-	-	-	-	-	160,391
-	-	-	-	-	24,158,858
-	-	-	-	-	1,172,614
-	-	-	-	326,182	326,182
65,466	2,100,065	728,761	338,176	40,884,958	40,884,958
65,466	2,100,065	728,761	338,176	41,211,140	69,348,303
(55,866)	(2,067,584)	(645,265)	(335,331)	(36,624,148)	(25,099,839)
-	-	-	-	37,685,000	37,685,000
-	-	-	-	5,152,684	5,152,684
-	-	-	-	23,385,581	24,202,531
-	-	-	-	(436,791)	(15,279,542)
-	-	-	-	65,786,474	51,760,673
(55,866)	(2,067,584)	(645,265)	(335,331)	29,162,326	26,660,834
255,160	2,570,731	3,856,660	383,534	90,259,673	127,400,383
199,294	503,147	3,211,395	48,203	119,421,999	154,061,217

(Concluded)

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Criminal Justice Grant Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 177,287	147,706	(29,581)
Total revenues	177,287	147,706	(29,581)
Expenditures:			
Police	251,287	228,911	22,376
Total expenditures	251,287	228,911	22,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(74,000)	(81,205)	(7,205)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	74,000	77,784	3,784
Total other financing sources:	74,000	77,784	3,784
Net change in fund balances	-	(3,421)	(3,421)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	(3,421)	(3,421)

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Irving Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 8,593,019	8,593,595	576
Investment income	51,750	96,346	44,596
Miscellaneous	38,000	13,938	(24,062)
Total revenues	8,682,769	8,703,879	21,110
Expenditures:			
Community Development	10,183,213	9,178,326	1,004,887
Total expenditures	10,183,213	9,178,326	1,004,887
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,500,444)	(474,447)	1,025,997
Net change in fund balances	(1,500,444)	(474,447)	1,025,997
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,844,498	5,844,498	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 4,344,054	5,370,051	1,025,997

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Irving Arts Center Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 4,764,404	4,766,061	1,657
Charges for services	686,843	622,683	(64,160)
Investment income	55,323	135,015	79,692
Miscellaneous	171,240	182,300	11,060
Total revenues	5,677,810	5,706,059	28,249
Expenditures:			
Community Development	6,071,984	5,047,146	1,024,838
Total expenditures	6,071,984	5,047,146	1,024,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(394,174)	658,913	1,053,087
Net change in fund balances	(394,174)	658,913	1,053,087
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,312,395	6,312,395	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 5,918,221	6,971,308	1,053,087

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Police Narcotics Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 170,000	411,316	241,316
Miscellaneous	10,000	5,315	(4,685)
Total revenues	180,000	416,631	236,631
Expenditures:			
Police	436,119	320,893	115,226
Total expenditures	436,119	320,893	115,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(256,119)	95,738	351,857
Net change in fund balances	(256,119)	95,738	351,857
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,506,985	1,506,985	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,250,866	1,602,723	351,857

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Historical Preservation Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 150,755	150,765	10
Investment income	4,957	8,880	3,923
Total revenues	155,712	159,645	3,933
Expenditures:			
Community development	118,678	71,995	46,683
Total expenditures	118,678	71,995	46,683
Excess of revenues over expenditures	37,034	87,650	50,616
Net change in fund balances	37,034	87,650	50,616
Fund balances, beginning of year	415,771	415,771	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 452,805	503,421	50,616

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 479,990	286,181	(193,809)
Total revenues	479,990	286,181	(193,809)
Expenditures:			
Police	687,171	434,788	252,383
Total expenditures	687,171	434,788	252,383
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(207,181)	(148,607)	58,574
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	207,181	148,607	(58,574)
Total other financing sources	207,181	148,607	(58,574)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	-	-

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Municipal Court Security Fees Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Fines	$ 321,955	401,541	79,586
Miscellaneous	76,286	44,216	(32,070)
Investment income	18,561	39,222	20,661
Total revenues	416,802	484,979	68,177
Expenditures:			
Municipal court	420,360	194,479	225,881
Total expenditures	420,360	194,479	225,881
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(3,558)	290,500	294,058
Net change in fund balances	(3,558)	290,500	294,058
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,787,376	1,787,376	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,783,818	2,077,876	294,058

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Texas Highway Safety Grant Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 163,000	158,521	(4,479)
Total revenues	163,000	158,521	(4,479)
Expenditures:			
Police	249,500	229,299	20,201
Total expenditures	249,500	229,299	20,201
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(86,500)	(70,778)	15,722
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	86,500	70,778	(15,722)
Total other financing sources:	86,500	70,778	(15,722)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	-	-

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Miscellaneous Grants Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 530,998	304,032	(226,966)
Miscellaneous revenue	31,122	83	(31,039)
Total revenues	562,120	304,115	(258,005)
Expenditures:			
Police	204,353	18,023	186,330
Fire	408,494	279,122	129,372
Parks	60,000	78,062	(18,062)
Municipal court	5,650	5,727	(77)
Total expenditures	678,497	380,934	297,563
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(116,377)	(76,819)	39,558
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	98,738	69,781	(28,957)
Total other financing sources	98,738	69,781	(28,957)
Net change in fund balances	(17,639)	(7,038)	10,601
Fund balances, beginning of year	278,691	278,691	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 261,052	271,653	10,601

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Convention Center Complex Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 7,210,962	7,350,253	139,291
Investment income	73,061	91,394	18,333
Total revenues	7,284,023	7,441,647	157,624
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7,284,023	7,441,647	157,624
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	(7,177,720)	(7,177,720)	-
Total other financings uses	(7,177,720)	(7,177,720)	-
Net change in fund balances	106,303	263,927	157,624
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,259,832	5,259,832	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 5,366,135	5,523,759	157,624

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Entertainment Venue Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

		Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$	9,080,846	8,532,927	(547,919)
Investment income		111,652	143,181	31,529
Miscellaneous		-		-
Total revenues		9,192,498	8,676,108	(516,390)
Expenditures:				
Community development		3,840,380	2,946,524	893,856
Total expenditures		3,840,380	2,946,524	893,856
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,352,118	5,729,584	377,466
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out		(5,182,302)	(5,174,871)	7,431
Total other financing uses:		(5,182,302)	(5,174,871)	7,431
Net change in fund balances		169,816	554,713	384,897
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,120,469	8,120,469	-
Fund balances, end of year	$	8,290,285	8,675,182	384,897

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – HQ Hotel Public Space Fund
Year ended September 30, 2019

		Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$	45,730	353,657	307,927
Investment income		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-
Total revenues		45,730	353,657	307,927
Expenditures:				
Community development		-	-	-
Total expenditures		-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		45,730	353,657	307,927
Net change in fund balances		45,730	353,657	307,927
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$	45,730	353,657	307,927

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Museum Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 376,887	376,912	25
Charges for services	4,500	5,170	670
Investment income	49,530	85,441	35,911
Miscellaneous	134,000	60,964	(73,036)
Total revenues	564,917	528,487	(36,430)
Expenditures:			
Community development	3,796,331	2,284,662	1,511,669
Total expenditures	3,796,331	2,284,662	1,511,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,231,414)	(1,756,175)	1,475,239
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	-
Total other financing sources:	250,000	250,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,981,414)	(1,506,175)	1,475,239
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,194,145	4,194,145	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,212,731	2,687,970	1,475,239

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – HUD Grants Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

		Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$	11,648,256	3,311,091	(8,337,165)
Miscellaneous:				
Program income		-	111,456	111,456
Donations		5,178	2,655	(2,523)
Interest Income		-	34	34
Total revenues		11,653,434	3,425,236	(8,228,198)
Expenditures:				
Community development		11,569,110	4,434,986	7,134,124
Total expenditures		11,569,110	4,434,986	7,134,124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		84,324	(1,009,750)	(1,094,074)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out		(157,403)	(43,126)	114,277
Total other financing uses		(157,403)	(43,126)	114,277
Net change in fund balances		(73,079)	(1,052,876)	(979,797)
Fund deficit, beginning of year		(567,780)	(567,780)	-
Fund deficit, end of year	$	(640,859)	(1,620,656)	(979,797)

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Library Grant Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

		Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$	45,000	42,714	(2,286)
Other grant revenue		10,000	10,000	-
Donations		50,000	47,898	(2,102)
Total revenues		105,000	100,612	(4,388)
Expenditures:				
Library		90,000	98,978	(8,978)
Total expenditures		90,000	98,978	(8,978)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		15,000	1,634	(13,366)
Net change in fund balances		15,000	1,634	(13,366)
Fund balances, beginning of year		43,819	43,819	-
Fund balances, end of year	$	58,819	45,453	(13,366)

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

		Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	$	195,000	220,747	25,747
Total revenues		195,000	220,747	25,747
Expenditures:				
Fire		34,174	1,088	33,086
Police		50,000	27,333	22,667
Parks		70,862	14,436	56,426
Library		72,000	61,413	10,587
Community development		663	1,619	(956)
Total expenditures		227,699	105,889	121,810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(32,699)	114,858	147,557
Net change in fund balances		(32,699)	114,858	147,557
Fund balances, beginning of year		373,409	373,409	-
Fund balances, end of year	$	340,710	488,267	147,557

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Emergency Management Grant Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

		Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$	703,776	620,662	(83,114)
Program income		860	780	(80)
Miscellaneous Income		-	675	675
Total revenues		704,636	622,117	(82,519)
Expenditures:				
Police		703,776	619,509	84,267
Total expenditures		703,776	619,509	84,267
Excess of revenues over expenditures		860	2,608	1,748
Net change in fund balances		860	2,608	1,748
Fund balances, beginning of year		(47,285)	(47,285)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$	(46,425)	(44,677)	1,748

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Red Light Enforcement Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

		Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	$	2,600,000	1,464,677	(1,135,323)
Total revenues		2,600,000	1,464,677	(1,135,323)
Expenditures:				
Traffic		2,256,948	1,172,614	1,084,334
Total expenditures		2,256,948	1,172,614	1,084,334
Excess of revenues over expenditures		343,052	292,063	(50,989)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out		(2,447,034)	(2,447,034)	-
Total other financing uses		(2,447,034)	(2,447,034)	-
Net change in fund balances		(2,103,982)	(2,154,971)	(50,989)
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,720,488	2,720,488	-
Fund balances, end of year	$	616,506	565,517	(50,989)

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Irving Housing Finance Corporation Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Expenditures:			
Community development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	182,888	182,888	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 182,888	182,888	-

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – PEG Fee Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 350,000	363,897	13,897
Total revenues	350,000	363,897	13,897
Expenditures:			
Community development	293,000	193,600	99,400
Total expenditures	293,000	193,600	99,400
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	57,000	170,297	113,297
Net change in fund balances	57,000	170,297	113,297
Fund balances, beginning of year	715,009	715,009	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 772,009	885,306	113,297

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Irving Golf Club Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	$ 500,000	96,571	(403,429)
Total revenues	500,000	96,571	(403,429)
Expenditures:			
Parks	900,000	193,630	706,370
Total expenditures	900,000	193,630	706,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(400,000)	(97,059)	302,941
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	400,000	200,000	(200,000)
Total other financing sources:	400,000	200,000	(200,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	102,941	102,941
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	102,941	102,941

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department for another. The City's Internal Service Funds are as follows:

Garage and Equipment Replacement – This fund is to account for the repair, maintenance, and replacement of all City vehicles. The Garage and Equipment Replacement Fund accounts for all City vehicles, and charges user departments for the costs of servicing and replacing City vehicles. The charges are allocated to the various departments in proportion to the number and types of vehicles operated by the department and in proportion to the extent of the use of the maintenance service.

Self-Insurance – This fund is to account for the City's self–insurance programs. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, general liability, auto physical damage, and employees' medical benefits for those who elect the City's coverage. The City's group life insurance coverage is also included in this fund for financial reporting convenience.

Computer Replacement – This fund is to provide for the replacement of City computers. The individual departments transfer money into this fund each year based on depreciation.

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
September 30, 2019

	Garage and equipment replacement	Self-insurance	Computer replacement	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,105,695	9,087,140	1,010,130	18,202,965
Investments	7,912,824	22,180,998	739,913	30,833,735
Accrued interest	63,786	191,992	9,277	265,055
Inventories, at cost	129,247	-	-	129,247
Prepaid expenses	-	440,200	-	440,200
Total current assets	16,211,552	31,900,330	1,759,320	49,871,202
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Buildings	147,980	-	-	147,980
Equipment	56,423,465	-	7,587,456	64,010,921
Construction in progress	1,238,151	-	-	1,238,151
Less: accumulated depreciation	(41,301,180)	-	(7,212,295)	(48,513,475)
Total noncurrent assets	16,508,416	-	375,161	16,883,577
Total assets	32,719,968	31,900,330	2,134,481	66,754,779
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflow from pensions	683,794	-	-	683,794
Deferred outflow from OPEB	17,381	-	-	17,381
Total deferred outflow of resources	701,175	-	-	701,175
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	318,909	204,980	198,078	721,967
Accrued wages and benefits	113,812	-	-	113,812
Lease payable	1,576,100	-	-	1,576,100
Other payable	-	14,625	-	14,625
Estimated liability for unpaid claims	-	4,516,536	-	4,516,536
Total current liabilities	2,008,821	4,736,141	198,078	6,943,040
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:				
Estimated liability for unpaid claims	-	3,110,535	-	3,110,535
OPEB payable	160,735	-	-	160,735
Net Pension Liabilities	1,725,630	-	-	1,725,630
Lease payable	2,584,736	-	-	2,584,736
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,471,101	3,110,535	-	7,581,636
Total liabilities	6,479,922	7,846,676	198,078	14,524,676
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflow from pensions	58,349	-	-	58,349
Deferred inflow from OPEB	7,750	-	-	7,750
Total deferred inflow of resources	66,099	-	-	66,099
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	12,347,580	-	375,161	12,722,741
Unrestricted	14,527,542	24,053,654	1,561,242	40,142,438
Total net position	$ 26,875,122	24,053,654	1,936,403	52,865,179

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019

	Garage and equipment replacement	Self-insurance	Computer replacement	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 13,599,630	29,935,585	1,382,994	44,918,209
Miscellaneous	270,728	-	-	270,728
Total operating revenues	13,870,358	29,935,585	1,382,994	45,188,937
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	2,227,036	-	-	2,227,036
Pension expense	145,678	-	-	145,678
OPEB expense	2,333	-	-	2,333
Supplies	4,434,484	-	1,928,938	6,363,422
Maintenance	39,708	-	-	39,708
Depreciation	4,417,015	-	154,677	4,571,692
Claims	-	25,844,499	-	25,844,499
Insurance premiums	-	2,822,618	-	2,822,618
Other	839,668	2,281,479	650,179	3,771,326
Total operating expenses	12,105,922	30,948,596	2,733,794	45,788,312
Operating income (loss)	1,764,436	(1,013,011)	(1,350,800)	(599,375)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	336,494	687,452	53,882	1,077,828
Interest expense	(97,247)	-	-	(97,247)
Gain on sale of capital assets	99,400	-	-	99,400
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	338,647	687,452	53,882	1,079,981
Income (loss)	2,103,083	(325,559)	(1,296,918)	480,606
Transfers in	-	36,135	-	36,135
Transfers out	(36,135)	-	-	(36,135)
Net transfers in (out)	(36,135)	36,135	-	-
Change in net position	2,066,948	(289,424)	(1,296,918)	480,606
Net position, beg of year	24,808,174	24,343,078	3,233,321	52,384,573
Net position, end of year	$ 26,875,122	24,053,654	1,936,403	52,865,179

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019

	Garage and equipment replacement	Self-insurance	Computer replacement	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	$ 13,599,630	29,935,585	1,382,994	44,918,209
Payments to suppliers for goods, services and claims	(5,067,527)	(30,408,270)	(2,430,504)	(37,906,301)
Payments to employees	(2,188,133)	-	-	(2,188,133)
Other receipts	270,728	-	-	270,728
Other payments	-	(2,281,479)	-	(2,281,479)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,614,698	(2,754,164)	(1,047,510)	2,813,024
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Operating transfer in	-	36,135	-	36,135
Operating transfer out	(36,135)	-	-	(36,135)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(36,135)	36,135	-	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal payment on lease payable	(1,548,900)	-	-	(1,548,900)
Interest payment on lease payable	(97,247)	-	-	(97,247)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	99,400	-	-	99,400
Acquisitions of capital assets	(3,468,968)	-	(28,368)	(3,497,336)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,015,715)	-	(28,368)	(5,044,083)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	353,087	698,020	51,145	1,102,252
Purchase of investments	(13,078,145)	(29,539,273)	(1,230,209)	(43,847,627)
Maturities of investments	16,101,018	34,170,075	1,479,823	51,750,916
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,375,960	5,328,822	300,759	9,005,541
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,938,808	2,610,793	(775,119)	6,774,482
Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of the year	3,166,887	6,476,347	1,785,249	11,428,483
Cash and cash equivalent, end of the year	$ 8,105,695	9,087,140	1,010,130	18,202,965

(continued)

City of Irving, Texas
Combining Statement of Cash Flows -
Reconciliation of Operating Income
Internal Service Funds
Year ended September 30, 2019

	Garage and equipment replacement	Self-insurance	Computer replacement	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,764,436	(1,013,011)	(1,350,800)	(599,375)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: operating activities:				
Depreciation	4,417,015	-	154,677	4,571,692
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
(Increase) in inventories	44,576	-	-	44,576
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	-	(440,200)	-	(440,200)
Decrease in deferred outflow from pensions	(445,909)	-	-	(445,909)
(Increase) in deferred outflow from OPEB	(7,040)	-	-	(7,040)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	201,757	(337,319)	148,613	13,051
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	38,902	-	-	38,902
Increase in retainage payable	-	(129,328)	-	(129,328)
Increase in sundry payable	-	(1,908)	-	(1,908)
Increase in estimated liability for unpaid claims	-	(832,398)	-	(832,398)
Increase in OPEB payable	1,623	-	-	1,623
(Decrease) in net pension liability	695,827	-	-	695,827
Increase in deferred inflow from pensions	(104,239)	-	-	(104,239)
Increase in deferred inflow from OPEB	7,750	-	-	7,750
Total adjustments	4,850,262	(1,741,153)	303,290	3,412,399
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 6,614,698	(2,754,164)	(1,047,510)	2,813,024

(concluded)

IRVING
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Trust and Agency Funds

Trust and Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's Trust and Agency Funds are as follows:

Pension Trust Funds

Supplemental Benefit Plan – This fund is to account for funds held to provide retirement income to City employees. The plan is funded through contributions from the City and employees' payroll deductions. The plan was established to provide retirement income to supplement benefits provided through the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association – This fund is to account for funds held to provide a temporary monthly benefit to certain eligible retirees of the City to help cover a portion of the eligible retiree's cost of medical coverage from the City. Funds can also be used to offset active employee health insurance premiums. The plan is funded through contributions from the City.

Agency Funds

Cash Bond – This fund is to account for cash bonds posted by an individual accused of committing a crime. The amount of the bond will be sufficient to cover any potential fines. The bonds of those who fail to appear are forfeited and recorded as General Fund revenues. Bonds of those who do appear are returned, net of any penalties or fines.

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Combining Statement of Plan Net Position - Pension Trust Funds

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds		
Assets	Supplemental Benefit Plan	Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,792,196	161,813	3,954,009
Receivables			
Account receivable	127,539	-	127,539
Interest receivable on investments	23,498	-	23,498
Investments, at fair value			
U.S. Government securities	2,298,054	-	2,298,054
Common stock	24,980,649	-	24,980,649
Alternative investment/hedge fund	17,713,472	-	17,713,472
Mutual funds	12,370,254	-	12,370,254
Corporate bonds	5,817,802	-	5,817,802
Total assets	67,123,464	161,813	67,285,277
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	$ 67,123,464	161,813	67,285,277

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position - Pension Trust Funds

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds		
	Supplemental Benefits Plan	Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association	Total
ADDITIONS:			
Employee contributions	$ 2,695,875	-	2,695,875
Employer contributions	2,451,065	-	2,451,065
Investment income			
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,918,652	-	1,918,652
Interest Income	2,248,248	-	2,248,248
Total investment income	4,166,900	-	4,166,900
Less investment expense	(384,486)	-	(384,486)
Net investment income (loss)	3,782,414	-	3,782,414
Total additions	8,929,354	-	8,929,354
DEDUCTIONS:			
Benefits and refunds paid	4,529,912	27,844	4,557,756
Administrative costs	125,695	-	125,695
Total deductions	4,655,607	27,844	4,683,451
Net change in plan net position	4,273,747	(27,844)	4,245,903
Plan net position, beginning of year	62,849,717	189,657	63,039,374
Plan net position, end of year	$ 67,123,464	161,813	67,285,277

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund

Year ended September 30, 2019

Cash Bond Fund	Balance September 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2019
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,061	378,274	376,595	22,740
Total assets	$ 21,061	378,274	376,595	22,740
Liabilities:				
Other payable	$ 21,061	519,517	517,838	22,740
Total liabilities	$ 21,061	519,517	517,838	22,740

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Irving's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	156
These schedules contain trend information to help the readers understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	166
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	172
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	177
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	182
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 337,116	$ 336,269	$ 313,508	$ 307,145	$ 287,777
Restricted	48,376	47,770	57,316	66,824	78,508
Unrestricted	25,699	32,383	35,147	42,383	31,746
Total governmental activities net position	$ 411,191	$ 416,422	$ 405,971	$ 416,352	$ 398,031
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 251,247	$ 253,903	$ 262,333	$ 268,767	$ 273,032
Restricted	9,558	10,420	10,618	11,341	11,093
Unrestricted	39,529	54,309	65,000	73,204	78,761
Total business-type activities net position	$ 300,334	$ 318,632	$ 337,951	$ 353,312	$ 362,886
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 588,363	$ 590,172	$ 575,841	$ 575,912	$ 560,809
Restricted	57,934	58,190	67,934	78,165	89,601
Unrestricted	65,228	86,692	100,147	115,587	110,507
Total primary government net position	$ 711,525	$ 735,054	$ 743,922	$ 769,664	$ 760,917

Note: In Fiscal Year 2014, City implemented GASB Statement 65. Amounts have been restated due to issuance cost, previously amortized over the life of the debt issuance now expensed at the time of issue. Amounts have been applied retroactively.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Schedule 1

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 302,297	$ 306,679	$ 314,198	$ 433,549	$ 461,299
89,993	107,018	128,948	126,169	57,389
(23,930)	(30,480)	(33,891)	(38,749)	(32,096)
$ 368,360	$ 383,217	$ 409,255	$ 520,969	$ 486,592
$ 290,324	$ 312,096	$ 337,869	$ 362,612	$ 402,262
11,103	11,332	12,024	11,895	11,788
68,523	61,751	66,224	82,235	68,293
$ 369,950	$ 385,179	$ 416,117	$ 456,742	$ 482,343
$ 592,621	$ 618,775	$ 652,067	$ 796,161	$ 863,562
101,097	118,350	140,973	138,064	69,177
44,592	31,271	32,332	43,487	36,197
$ 738,310	$ 768,396	$ 825,372	$ 977,712	$ 968,936

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 31,975	$ 34,892	$ 35,741	$ 36,685	$ 31,865
Police	58,015	54,712	53,943	56,113	56,605
Fire	36,256	36,349	37,142	39,778	39,457
Public health & environmental services	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Services	1,316	925	892	1,291	1,380
Parks and recreation	19,161	15,304	15,508	15,738	16,640
Municipal court	3,183	3,036	2,918	2,920	2,923
Library	7,107	6,488	6,448	6,391	6,844
Community development	42,752	32,656	27,393	23,482	37,323
Drainage utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	33,706	25,185	25,945	26,857	33,786
Interest on long-term debt	16,601	16,900	16,283	20,305	20,530
Total governmental activities expenses	250,072	226,447	222,213	229,560	247,353
Business-type activities:					
Water and sanitary sewer	70,415	72,151	66,593	70,189	75,350
Solid waste	-	10,562	10,541	10,928	10,951
Municipal Drainage	-	6,205	5,177	5,445	5,651
Total business-type activities expenses	70,415	88,918	82,311	86,562	91,952
Total primary government expenses	$ 320,487	$ 315,365	$ 304,524	$ 316,122	$ 339,305
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General Government	$ 3,787	$ 4,449	$ 4,430	$ 5,631	$ 5,173
Police	5,276	5,203	5,588	5,705	5,576
Fire	3,954	3,695	4,076	4,130	3,953
Public health & environmental services	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	7,972	7,459	8,743	7,810	7,470
Community development	8,020	3,890	1,382	1,349	1,535
Drainage Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2,344	2,362	2,388	2,448	2,755
Operating grants and contributions	12,021	12,997	10,686	11,190	11,159
Capital grants and contributions	1,987	6,631	1,694	2,174	2,842
Total governmental activities program revenues	45,361	46,686	38,987	40,437	40,463
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer	75,513	85,404	84,382	85,157	82,397
Solid waste	10,483	11,204	11,238	11,130	11,716
Municipal Drainage	5,209	5,247	5,242	5,250	5,527
Capital grants and contributions	497	1,405	1,543	1,054	2,257
Total business-type activities program revenues	91,702	103,260	102,405	102,591	101,897
Total primary government program revenues	$ 137,063	$ 149,946	$ 141,392	$ 143,028	$ 142,360

(continued)

Schedule 2

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 40,429	$ 42,468	$ 41,430	$ 43,122	$ 34,703
73,179	61,715	65,431	66,527	75,956
40,783	47,935	52,978	53,450	60,864
-	-	-	-	-
1,754	1,693	1,915	-	-
20,323	19,288	18,428	19,391	20,423
3,697	2,996	3,248	3,168	3,499
8,829	8,085	8,218	7,850	8,500
35,564	35,217	35,600	40,167	112,261
-	-	-	-	-
30,365	30,045	32,658	36,592	41,445
20,465	20,281	21,929	19,602	19,195
275,388	269,723	281,835	289,869	376,846
82,733	83,728	86,772	87,168	94,748
12,477	12,230	11,916	12,382	14,026
6,749	5,775	5,790	5,536	5,242
101,959	101,733	104,478	105,086	114,016
377,347	371,456	386,313	394,955	490,862
$ 6,409	$ 5,274	$ 6,250	$ 5,235	$ 6,615
5,000	5,822	8,388	6,738	5,179
4,217	4,683	5,207	5,694	6,247
-	-	-	-	-
6,509	4,953	5,480	5,834	5,954
1,563	2,657	2,195	2,196	1,222
-	-	-	-	-
2,656	3,204	3,156	2,752	2,597
12,815	13,759	14,405	15,980	17,730
7,041	5,928	8,262	90,591	6,946
46,210	46,280	53,343	135,020	52,490
84,826	92,380	106,758	112,052	104,760
12,449	13,149	15,203	17,063	16,926
5,241	5,234	5,254	5,306	5,394
5,676	6,391	7,286	11,378	10,140
108,192	117,154	134,501	145,799	137,220
$ 154,401	$ 163,433	$ 187,844	$ 280,819	$ 189,710

(continued)

City of Irving, Texas

Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net (Expenses)/Program Revenues					
Governmental activities	$ (204,711)	$ (179,761)	$ (183,226)	$ (189,123)	$ (206,889)
Business-type activities	21,287	14,342	20,094	16,029	9,946
Total primary government net expenses	(183,424)	(165,419)	(163,132)	(173,094)	(196,943)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes	94,175	96,490	99,163	103,374	106,352
Sales taxes	44,311	48,212	48,067	53,214	56,356
Gross receipts taxes	19,108	19,961	19,130	19,316	20,041
Hotel / motel occupancy taxes	15,791	18,031	18,939	20,869	22,977
Other taxes and fees	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	794	257	177	233	204
Miscellaneous	709	270	1,761	1,561	1,372
Special Item - landfill closure and post closure	(41,909)	-	-	-	-
Special Item - sale of real estate	-	-	-	-	-
Special Item - loss on loan commitment	-	-	(15,984)	-	-
Special Item - loss on development	-	-	-	-	(19,512)
Gain on sale of assets	248	404	626	114	276
Transfers	4,289	1,367	896	825	500
Total governmental activities	137,516	184,992	172,775	199,506	188,566
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	261	143	121	157	130
Special Item - landfill closure and post closure	41,909	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(4,290)	(1,367)	(896)	(825)	(500)
Total business-type activities	37,880	(1,224)	(775)	(668)	(370)
Total primary government	175,396	183,768	172,000	198,838	188,196
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	(67,195)	5,231	(10,451)	10,383	(18,323)
Business-type activities	59,167	13,118	19,319	15,361	9,576
Total primary government	$ (8,028)	$ 18,349	$ 8,868	$ 25,744	$ (8,747)

(continued)

Note: In 2010, the governmental activities for public health & environmental services and drainage utilities were operated as business-type activities under solid waste and municipal drainage respectively.

Note: In Fiscal Year 2014, City implemented GASB Statement 65. Amounts have been restated due to issuance cost, previously amortized over the life of the debt now expensed at the time of Amounts have been applied retroactively.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ (229,178)	$ (223,441)	$ (228,492)	$ (154,850)	$ (324,357)
6,234	15,420	30,023	40,713	23,204
(222,945)	(208,021)	(198,469)	(114,137)	(301,153)
112,750	124,478	136,148	143,328	154,261
64,626	65,247	67,933	68,964	76,735
19,964	20,110	20,889	21,427	20,099
24,617	25,764	26,286	26,151	27,725
-	-	176	2,008	1,996
-	-	-	-	570
250	917	2,175	5,207	7,633
1,156	1,005	874	760	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
162	211	197	75	99
500	566	(144)	1,011	861
224,025	238,298	254,534	268,931	289,980
124	375	771	1,876	3,258
-	-	-	-	-
(500)	(566)	144	(1,011)	(861)
(376)	(191)	915	865	2,397
223,649	238,107	255,449	269,796	292,378
(5,153)	14,857	26,042	114,081	(34,377)
5,857	15,229	30,938	41,577	25,601
$ 704	$ 30,086	$ 56,980	$ 155,658	$ (8,776)

(concluded)

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Fund Balances of Governmental funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund:					
Non-spendable	$ -	$ 1,090	$ 88	$ 60	$ 41
Reserved *	5,172	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	3,500	-	-	-
Assigned	-	13,244	18,161	22,365	19,962
Unreserved/unassigned	27,975	17,973	22,271	29,034	32,067
Total General Fund	$ 33,147	$ 35,807	$ 40,520	$ 51,459	$ 52,070
All other governmental funds:					
Non-Spendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	33,799	-	-	-	-
Debt service	18,029	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	29,806	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	52,425	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	19,518	22,708	22,407	28,560
Police	-	1,243	1,611	1,423	1,514
Parks and recreation	-	3,318	1,563	1,908	2,838
Library	-	5,017	11,150	8,481	2,652
Community development	-	38,926	43,279	50,578	94,476
Public works	-	26,443	23,529	29,333	41,631
Other purposes	-	3,792	11,969	14,702	6,503
Assigned to:					
Parks and recreation	-	1,688	1,420	3,156	1,049
Public works	-	4,064	2,652	2,744	4,116
Other capital projects	-	703	1,464	961	2,905
Unassigned	-	-	(724)	(1,274)	(1,170)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 134,059	$ 104,712	$ 120,621	$ 134,419	$ 185,074

Note: Through fiscal year 2010 includes encumbrances, and noncurrent loan receivables and prepaid items.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in Fiscal Year 2011.

Schedule 3

Fiscal Year				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 174	$ 61	$ 44	$ 179	$ 182
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	550	650	3,224
6,378	6,181	5,877	5,056	3,757
54,022	54,922	61,229	64,139	71,942
$ 60,574	$ 61,164	$ 67,700	$ 70,024	$ 79,105
$ -	$ 54	$ 2	$ 3	$ 3
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
33,745	34,095	31,742	20,454	20,482
1,601	1,313	1,509	1,532	2,107
3,258	2,834	4,617	3,674	4,322
-	-	-	-	-
97,416	88,872	124,313	105,074	36,187
22,494	36,049	51,042	72,570	70,130
10,415	9,470	4,584	10,748	20,001
649	1,864	1,477	1,412	6,421
1,023	2,628	3,005	2,560	18,429
824	287	611	441	1,580
(1,101)	(692)	(502)	(615)	(1,669)
$ 170,324	$ 176,774	$ 222,400	$ 217,853	$ 177,993

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues					
Taxes	$173,530	$182,848	$185,219	$195,866	$207,208
Fees, licenses, & permits	7,735	8,277	8,940	9,516	9,622
Fines, forfeitures & penalties	9,657	9,230	10,021	9,363	8,422
Charges for services	1,146	1,289	1,051	1,278	1,283
Intergovernmental	21,181	21,823	18,618	19,273	19,177
Investment income	693	248	147	201	191
Sale of property	710	270	2	1	42
Miscellaneous	13,241	13,521	8,749	9,724	8,898
Total revenues	227,893	237,506	232,747	245,222	254,843
Expenditures					
General government	39,458	40,350	39,009	40,436	34,526
Police	54,642	53,454	51,959	51,615	54,407
Fire	34,090	33,767	33,732	34,298	36,642
Public health & environ. services	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Services	1,259	919	872	1,301	1,382
Parks and recreation	16,223	12,941	12,833	13,116	13,966
Municipal court	3,212	2,970	2,794	3,008	2,851
Library	6,486	6,018	5,816	5,899	6,279
Community development	38,907	29,987	25,680	24,191	34,257
Drainage utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	12,001	14,167	15,468	16,212	17,194
Debt service - principal	17,865	15,565	13,825	15,615	18,335
Debt service - interest	18,122	17,717	17,727	18,539	20,244
Debt service - contract payments	2,415	2,052	2,323	2,289	2,584
Capital outlay	112,285	39,556	12,845	25,033	44,774
Total expenditures	356,965	269,463	234,883	251,552	287,441
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(129,072)	(31,957)	(2,136)	(6,330)	(32,598)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer in	17,779	29,540	16,304	23,660	21,801
Transfers out	(21,213)	(31,443)	(15,408)	(22,835)	(21,301)
Bond proceeds	26,975	6,505	21,398	29,763	80,235
Premium on bonds issued	748	3,867	383	581	1,744
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	51,825	30,047	5,775	24,660
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond agent	-	(55,024)	(29,966)	(5,876)	(23,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,289	5,270	22,758	31,068	83,864
Net change in fund balances	$ (104,783)	$ (26,687)	$ 20,622	$ 24,738	$ 51,266
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.21%	14.52%	14.95%	15.08%	17.03%

Schedule 4

Fiscal Year				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$221,700	$235,577	$250,150	261,389	$280,806
9,765	9,962	11,396	10,369	10,688
8,495	7,665	9,854	8,292	7,031
1,405	1,196	1,483	1,148	1,140
20,504	22,303	20,999	22,703	25,097
218	820	1,937	4,575	6,555
-	-	-	-	-
9,747	11,176	11,577	9,569	10,941
271,834	288,699	307,396	318,045	342,258
37,988	43,150	40,873	42,470	46,131
55,588	58,526	59,917	65,047	68,169
38,013	41,669	44,331	46,613	48,804
-	-	-	-	-
1,533	1,684	1,807	-	-
14,824	16,045	16,365	17,324	18,064
2,886	2,846	2,972	3,186	3,202
6,647	7,115	6,986	6,990	7,132
33,831	35,976	39,459	52,841	113,044
-	-	-	-	-
16,868	19,099	20,447	21,401	21,163
16,110	20,400	22,210	26,610	26,965
23,074	21,614	22,587	34,281	24,450
1,831	162	177	158	138
41,846	42,420	48,771	57,003	40,885
291,039	310,706	326,902	373,923	418,146
(19,205)	(22,007)	(19,505)	(55,879)	(75,888)
25,278	26,233	20,815	23,000	44,878
(24,778)	(25,667)	(20,167)	(21,988)	(44,017)
12,205	24,830	68,148	46,065	37,685
630	6,449	7,650	16,933	6,281
10,565	18,365	30,405	107,610	7,740
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,355
(10,941)	(21,163)	(35,185)	(117,964)	(8,814)
12,959	29,047	71,666	53,656	45,108
$ (6,246)	$ 7,040	$ 52,161	$ (2,223)	$ (30,781)
15.65%	16.36%	16.41%	20.30%	14.01%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Market Value		Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Real Property	Personal Property			
2010	15,196,175,096	4,383,697,175	1,752,273,031	17,827,599,240	0.5406
2011	14,489,719,443	4,325,358,790	1,738,763,643	17,076,314,590	0.5761
2012	14,053,559,590	4,379,200,039	1,726,293,841	16,706,465,788	0.5986
2013	14,477,941,179	4,581,909,748	1,704,519,446	17,355,331,481	0.5986
2014	15,108,000,600	4,706,099,281	1,739,100,396	18,074,999,485	0.5986
2015	16,337,848,517	4,793,780,413	1,842,898,409	19,288,730,521	0.5941
2016	17,631,447,648	5,531,180,324	1,991,668,357	21,170,959,615	0.5941
2017	19,392,673,254	5,791,151,146	2,199,427,628	22,984,396,772	0.5941
2018	20,800,268,437	5,863,804,617	2,393,829,735	24,270,243,319	0.5941
2019	22,876,353,886	5,813,995,843	2,668,806,656	26,021,543,073	0.5941

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District - Original Certified Tax Roll

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS **Schedule 6**

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping (Per $100 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal year	City of Irving			Irving School District	Dallas County	Total (1)
	General fund	Debt Service fund	Total			
2010	0.3813	0.1593	0.5406	1.4250	0.6022	2.57
2011	0.4152	0.1609	0.5761	1.4650	0.6233	2.66
2012	0.4415	0.1571	0.5986	1.4650	0.6238	2.69
2013	0.4462	0.1524	0.5986	1.4650	0.6434	2.71
2014	0.4452	0.1534	0.5986	1.4650	0.6538	2.72
2015	0.4518	0.1423	0.5941	1.4350	0.6639	2.69
2016	0.4650	0.1291	0.5941	1.4450	0.6628	2.70
2017	0.4641	0.1300	0.5941	1.4450	0.6547	2.69
2018	0.4650	0.1291	0.5941	1.4314	0.6567	2.68
2019	0.4741	0.1200	0.5941	1.4011	0.6565	2.65

Source: Irving Independent School District and Dallas County

(1) Dallas County rates include all jurisdictions for which ad valorem taxes are applicable to the entire City. These Rates have been presented using the assessment ratio applied by the City of Irving in each respective year. Certain jurisdicitons have been omitted for which immaterial amounts of taxing authority are applicable to the City.

IRVING
TEXAS

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS **Schedule 7**

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2019			2010		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Aviall, Inc	$1,583,797,820	1	6.09%	$ 720,134,120	1	4.04%
AGRE Williams Square	228,698,780	2	0.88%	-		-
Oncor Electric Delivery	199,995,910	3	0.77%	163,145,640	2	0.92%
HR Horseshoe Venture LLC	195,000,000	4	0.75%	-		-
PPF Almi	172,350,000	5	0.66%	-		-
Neiman Marcus Distribution	170,665,330	6	0.66%	73,273,600	8	0.41%
AVR Hidden Ridge LLC	158,488,640	7	0.61%	-		-
PCPI Urban Towers	152,233,140	8	0.59%	-		-
Quality Investment PPTIES	144,853,210	9	0.56%	-		-
Piedmont Operating Partnership	142,958,500	10	0.55%	57,085,000	10	0.32%
Zale Delaware	-		-	154,760,530	3	0.87%
TIAA Realty, Inc	-		-	128,325,000	4	0.72%
GTE Realty Corp	-		-	99,652,680	5	0.56%
Verizon	-		-	77,038,540	6	0.43%
SP Millenium Center LP	-		-	73,559,000	7	0.41%
Dr. Pepper Co of Texas	-		-	70,384,000	9	0.39%
Total	$3,149,041,330		12.10%	$ 1,617,358,110		9.06%

Source: City of Irving Economic and Demographic Data Book
* Taxable Assessed Value offset by active incentive agreements

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Certified Current Tax Levy (1)	Adjusted Current Tax Levy(2)	Percent of Adjusted to Certified Levy	Adopted Budget(1)	Percent of Budget to Certified Levy
2010	96,376,001	94,707,159	98.27%	95,412,241	99.00%
2011	97,411,005	96,450,762	99.01%	96,436,895	99.00%
2012	98,959,048	99,091,917	100.13%	96,980,029	98.00%
2013	103,633,782	103,255,236	99.63%	101,820,191	98.25%
2014	108,196,947	107,208,410	99.09%	106,303,500	98.25%
2015	114,592,842	112,920,392	98.54%	112,587,467	98.25%
2016	125,776,671	124,403,343	98.91%	123,575,579	98.25%
2017	136,550,301	134,945,113	98.82%	134,160,671	98.25%
2018	144,189,516	142,974,210	99.16%	141,666,199	98.25%
2019	154,593,987	153,252,399	99.13%	151,888,593	98.25%

Note: Collections do not include penalty and interest on delinquent taxes.

Source:
(1) City of Irving Annual Adopted Budget Book
(2) Dallas County Tax Office Collection Report

Schedule 8

Amount Collected in FY(2)	Percent Collected to Certified Levy	Percent Collected to Adj Levy	Collections/ Adjustments in Subsequent Years	Total Collections/ Adjustments to date	
				Amount	Percent of Levy
94,607,281	98.16%	99.89%	20,367	94,627,648	99.92
96,343,911	98.90%	99.89%	20,917	96,364,828	99.91
98,969,145	100.01%	99.88%	41,765	99,010,910	99.92
103,079,275	99.46%	99.83%	77,503	103,156,778	99.90
106,917,355	98.82%	99.73%	89,562	107,006,917	99.81
112,551,833	98.22%	99.67%	85,385	112,637,218	99.75
123,945,407	98.54%	99.63%	139,223	124,084,630	99.74
134,248,640	98.31%	99.48%	357,737	134,606,377	99.75
142,140,339	98.58%	99.42%	288,278	142,428,616	99.62
152,402,183	98.58%	99.45%	N/A	152,402,184	99.45

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds (1)	Special Revenue Bonds (1)	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Lease Payable	Total Governmental Activities
2010	209,201,645	157,665,244	-	2,820,000	1,305,912	370,992,801
2011	207,030,162	154,037,136	-	2,300,000	1,880,847	365,248,145
2012	213,066,951	153,614,008	29,095,000	1,760,000	1,389,789	398,925,748
2013	216,145,596	164,987,535	28,945,000	1,200,000	887,024	412,165,155
2014	221,062,158	224,932,843	28,790,000	615,000	1,123,263	476,523,264
2015	216,579,200	224,103,254	28,630,000	-	455,437	469,767,891
2016	225,813,843	229,985,493	27,490,000	-	2,229,161	485,518,497
2017	238,072,700	259,742,151	26,295,000	-	5,667,267	529,777,118
2018	266,356,036	249,007,801	25,045,000	-	5,709,736	546,118,573
2019	283,178,881	243,686,532	23,740,000	-	4,431,785	555,037,198

Fiscal Year	Water/ Sewer Revenue Bonds (1)	Water Supply Obligations	Municipal Drainage Revenue Bonds (1)	Total Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Effective Buying Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
2010	175,418,859	18,750,793	2,110,762	196,280,414	567,273,215	10.22%	2,654.53
2011	194,140,387	18,466,852	2,030,762	214,638,001	579,886,146	10.55%	2,672.66
2012	195,002,943	18,173,675	1,952,366	215,128,984	614,054,732	10.77%	2,782.32
2013	198,495,880	17,870,961	4,576,383	220,943,224	633,108,379	10.72%	2,867.99
2014	182,996,266	17,558,399	4,392,873	204,947,538	681,470,802	11.13%	3,001.68
2015	179,303,407	17,235,670	4,204,485	200,743,562	670,511,453	10.87%	2,932.44
2016	180,361,770	16,902,442	4,006,229	201,270,441	686,788,938	10.55%	2,972.60
2017	185,412,837	16,558,375	3,808,108	205,779,320	735,556,437	10.58%	3,133.89
2018	184,315,772	16,203,114	3,605,120	204,124,006	750,242,579	10.30%	3,159.05
2019	182,656,009	15,836,298	3,397,269	201,889,576	756,926,774	10.06%	3,148.35

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Net of premiums
(2) See the schedule 14 on Demographic and Economic Statistics for Effective Buying Income and population data.

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	General Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Taxable Value of Property	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
2010	213,700	17,827,599,240	209,201,645	6,696,558	202,505,087	1.14%	947.61
2011	216,970	17,076,314,590	207,030,162	7,310,659	199,719,503	1.17%	920.49
2012	220,699	16,706,465,788	213,066,951	8,114,949	204,952,002	1.23%	928.65
2013	220,750	17,355,331,481	216,145,596	8,518,968	207,626,628	1.20%	940.55
2014	227,030	18,074,999,485	221,062,158	8,154,486	212,907,672	1.18%	937.80
2015	228,653	19,288,730,521	216,579,200	8,208,138	208,371,062	1.08%	911.30
2016	231,040	21,170,959,615	225,813,843	8,262,713	217,551,130	1.03%	941.62
2017	234,710	22,984,396,772	238,072,700	9,931,310	228,141,390	0.99%	972.01
2018	237,490	24,270,243,319	266,356,036	10,894,175	255,461,861	1.05%	1,075.67
2019	240,420	26,021,543,073	283,178,881	11,532,449	271,646,432	1.04%	1,129.88

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Sources: (1) Population estimates provided by the North Central Texas Council of Governments
(2) Dallas Central Appraisal District

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS **Schedule 11**

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding Amount	As of	Percent Applicable to City of Irving (1)	Amount applicable to City of Irving
Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD	$ 230,980,000	9/30/2019	32.68%	75,484,264
Coppell ISD	382,497,416	9/30/2019	31.35%	119,912,940
Dallas County	151,495,000	9/30/2019	9.53%	14,437,474
Dallas County Community College District	182,800,000	9/30/2019	9.53%	17,420,840
Dallas County Hospital District	640,180,000	9/30/2019	9.08%	58,128,344
Dallas County Utility Reclamation Dist.	183,635,000	9/30/2019	100.00%	183,635,000
Dallas County Schools	22,595,000	9/30/2019	9.08%	2,051,626
Grand Prairie ISD	476,255,000	9/30/2019	3.93%	18,716,822
Grapevine-Colleyville ISD	435,416,058	9/30/2019	9.48%	41,277,442
Irving Flood Control District #1	4,925,000	9/30/2019	93.43%	4,601,428
Irving ISD	407,190,000	9/30/2019	93.85%	382,147,815
Dallas County Flood Control District #1	23,355,000	9/30/2019	96.75%	22,595,963
Total Net Overlapping Debt				940,409,956
City of Irving Direct Debt (2)	554,766,249	9/30/2019	100.00%	554,766,249
Total direct and overlapping debt				$ 1,495,176,205

** Actual Valuation before Exemptions

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the entities' taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing by the entities' total taxable assessed value.
Source: Hilltop Securities and Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

(2) Amount represents outstanding GO bonds net of premiums, Special Revenue Bonds net of premiums, Revenue bonds and Capital leases payable reflected in the Governmental Activities.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Irving. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS **Schedule 12**

Computation of Legal Debt Margin
September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part:

> "...no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city."

As a home rule city, the City of Irving is not limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's Charter (Article 5, Section 2) states:

> "The City Council shall have the power and it is hereby authorized and made its duty to levy annually for general purposes and for the purpose of paying interest and providing the sinking fund on the bonded indebtedness of the City of Irving now in existence or which may hereafter be created an ad valorem tax on all real, personal or mixed property within the territorial limits of said City and upon all franchises granted by the City to any individual or corporation of not exceeding a total of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) on the One Hundred Dollars ($100) assessed valuation of said property."

The tax rate for fiscal 2019 was established at $.5941 per $100 of assessed valuation with an assessment ratio of approximately 84.1%. The assessment ratio of 84.1% is attributable to old age, disability and homestead exemptions aggregating 5.8% and agricultural tax abatement and other tax-exempt property aggregating 8.8%.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year Ended September	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expense (2)	Pension & OPEB Expense (3)	Net Available Revenue	Average Annual Debt Service (4)	Times Coverage (5) / (6)	Maximum Annual Debt Service (4)	Times Coverage (5) / (6)
			WATER AND SEWER BONDS					
2009	76,854,060	50,304,204	NA	26,549,856	12,732,594	2.09 / NA	18,511,491	1.43 / NA
2010	75,762,173	52,034,519	NA	23,727,654	12,435,135	1.91 / NA	18,511,491	1.28 / NA
2011	85,541,196	48,800,685	NA	36,740,511	12,753,787	2.88 / NA	20,271,009	1.81 / NA
2012	84,497,101	46,904,560	NA	37,592,541	12,317,126	3.05 / NA	20,691,016	1.82 / NA
2013	85,308,445	50,249,928	NA	35,058,517	12,551,322	2.79 / NA	21,956,960	1.60 / NA
2014	82,520,011	55,046,968	NA	27,473,043	12,056,504	2.28 / NA	21,956,960	1.25 / NA
2015	84,947,278	61,870,294	3,298,895	26,375,879	11,189,219	2.36 / 2.06	21,559,468	1.22 / 1.07
2016	92,741,269	62,500,876	891,179	31,131,572	11,035,695	2.82 / 2.74	22,353,936	1.39 / 1.35
2017	107,483,122	65,125,207	1,211,612	43,569,527	11,254,766	3.87 / 3.76	23,239,207	1.87 / 1.82
2018	113,791,642	64,688,139	377,316	49,103,503	11,226,187	4.37 / 4.34	23,765,613	2.07 / 2.05
2019	107,760,620	70,640,021	1,332,096	37,120,599	11,047,949	3.36 / 3.24	23,414,600	1.59 / 1.53
			MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE BONDS (7)					
2010	5,221,112	4,538,442	NA	682,670	153,092	4.46 / NA	155,893	4.38 / NA
2011	5,252,845	4,130,626	NA	1,122,219	153,070	7.33 / NA	155,893	7.20 / NA
2012	5,247,869	4,032,971	NA	1,214,898	153,135	7.93 / NA	155,893	7.79 / NA
2013	5,255,163	4,122,266	NA	1,132,897	325,286	3.48 / NA	353,036	3.21 / NA
2014	5,534,199	4,324,107	NA	1,210,092	323,995	3.73 / NA	353,036	3.43 / NA
2015	5,244,045	5,378,281	733,000	598,764	322,709	1.86 / -0.42	353,036	1.70 / -0.38
2016	5,242,440	4,361,804	99,020	979,656	320,925	3.05 / 2.74	350,705	2.79 / 2.51
2017	5,274,449	4,335,750	134,624	1,073,323	319,217	3.36 / 2.94	350,705	3.06 / 2.68
2018	5,344,944	3,837,828	155,424	1,507,116	317,340	4.75 / 4.26	350,705	4.30 / 3.85
2019	5,469,126	3,452,860	148,011	2,016,266	315,273	6.40 / 5.93	350,705	5.75 / 5.33

Notes:
(1) Gross Revenue includes both receipts of pro rata and investment income as defined in revenue bond ordinances.
(2) As defined in revenue bond ordinances, excludes depreciation and debt service expense. Beginning FY18, also excludes pension and OPEB expense- amounts are based on actuarial valuation.
(3) GASB 68 implemented in FY15 requires the recognition of pension expense based on actuarial valuations. Pension expense is reflected in personnel services in financials and is broken out separately in this schedule for computation of revenue times coverage. GASB 75 implemented in FY18 requires the recognition of OPEB expense based on actuarial valuations. In FY18, pension expense and OPEB expense have been brokent out in the statement of net position.
(4) As defined in revenue bond ordinances, average annual principal and interest payment, and maximum annual principal and interest of all bonds outstanding at end of fiscal year.
(5) Before the issuance of parity debt, bond covenants typically require a revenue coverage of 1.25 times the average annual debt service and 1.10 times maximum annual debt service. Net Available Revenues used in this revenue times coverage calculation does not include pension expense.
(6) Net Available Revenues used in this revenue times coverage calculation includes pension and OPEB expense
(7) Initial Municipal Drainage revenue bonded debt issued in Fiscal Year 2010.

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Effective Buying Income (EBI) (in thousands of dollars) (2)	Per Capita Income (7)	Median Household EBI (3)	Number of House-holds (3)	Median Age (4)	School Enrollment (5)	Unemploy-ment Rate (6)
2010	213,700	5,548,507	25,964	47,007	91,128	32	52,812	8.0%
2011	216,970	5,494,548	25,324	47,269	91,367	31	45,992	7.7%
2012	220,699	5,700,876	25,831	47,266	91,694	31	57,889	5.8%
2013	220,750	5,905,946	26,754	48,005	92,452	31	56,525	5.4%
2014	227,030	6,122,999	26,970	49,407	93,311	31	54,869	5.1%
2015	228,653	6,166,771	26,970	50,810	83,099	32	53,582	3.6%
2016	231,040	6,508,166	28,169	50,942	82,817	32	53,876	3.7%
2017	234,710	6,953,988	29,628	61,362	84,684	32	58,099	3.2%
2018	237,490	7,281,918	30,662	61,362	85,407	32	58,933	2.9%
2019	240,420	7,525,386	31,301	62,837	84,371	32	49,061	3.0%

Sources: (1) Official City Estimates, Census, and North Central Texas Council of Governments
(2) Calculated by multiplying population by per capita income divided by 1,000
(3) North Central Texas Council of Governments
(4) U. S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census * Median Age only available during census years
(5) Irving I. S. D., Carrollton-Farmers Branch I. S. D., Coppell I. S. D., North Lake Community College, and University of Dallas
(6) TRACER. October 2018
(7) Texas Hometown Locator

IRVING
TEXAS

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Schedule 15

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2019 (2)				2010 (1)		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment
Citigroup, Inc	6,500	1	2.98%	Citigroup, Inc.	5,000	1	1.97%
Verizon Communications	3,000	2	1.38%	Associates First Capital Corp	4,000	2	1.50%
Microsoft Corp	2,220	3	0.96%	Verizon	3,000	3	1.18%
Irving Mall (WP Glimcher)	2,100	4	0.78%	Citicorp Credit Services Inc	2,684	4	0.99%
Allstate Insurance	1,768	5	0.81%	Allstate Insurance	2,000	5	0.79%
DFW International Airport	1,700	6	0.74%	Central Freight Lines	2,000	6	0.79%
McKesson	1,600	7	1.02%	YRC Worldwide Inc	1,941	7	0.59%
Health Management Systems (HMS)	1,400	8	0.64%	Microsoft Corporation - Las Colinas	1,200	8	0.56%
Pioneer Natural Resources	1,400	9	0.64%	Baylor Medical Center at Irving	1,165	9	0.53%
Neiman Marcus Direct	1,399	10	0.64%	Archon Group LP	1,000	10	0.47%
Total	23,087		10.60%		23,990		9.37%

Source: (1) North Central Texas Council of Governments & Texas Workforce Commission
(2) Greater Irving - Las Colinas Chamber of Commerce

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
By Functions					
General Government	196.00	189.00	170.00	163.00	158.00
Police & Code Enforcement	623.00	619.00	620.00	614.00	626.00
Fire	318.00	318.00	318.00	318.00	318.00
Environmental Services	106.00	104.00	104.00	110.00	114.00
Parks and Recreation	339.00	350.00	353.00	330.00	357.00
Library Services	113.00	113.00	113.00	113.00	107.00
Court Services	41.00	41.00	41.00	42.00	42.00
Community Development	38.00	73.00	83.00	93.00	92.00
Public Works	359.00	375.00	349.00	382.00	377.00
Community Services	79.00	75.00	86.00	74.00	72.00
Total Employees by Function	2,212.00	2,257.00	2,237.00	2,239.00	2,263.00
By Departments					
City Secretary's Office	12.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00
City Manager's Office	5.00	5.00	4.00	11.00	16.00
Police & Code Enforcement	623.00	616.00	620.00	614.00	626.00
Fire	318.00	318.00	318.00	318.00	318.00
Public Health and Env. Services	106.00	104.00	104.00	110.00	114.00
Parks and Recreation	379.00	350.00	353.00	330.00	357.00
Finance	20.00	34.00	38.00	22.00	34.00
Inspections	28.00	27.00	31.00	29.00	31.00
Human Resources	24.00	14.00	9.00	18.00	15.00
Municipal Court Services	41.00	41.00	41.00	42.00	42.00
Library Services	113.00	113.00	113.00	113.00	107.00
Planning and Development	10.00	13.00	6.00	18.00	9.00
City Attorney	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	17.00
Public Works	332.00	375.00	375.00	382.00	377.00
General Services	21.00	39.00	19.00	45.00	33.00
Information Technology	39.00	42.00	46.00	39.00	39.00
Community Affairs	33.00	30.00	24.00	33.00	30.00
Housing and Human Services	13.00	13.00	13.00	11.00	11.00
Irving Convention and Visitors Bureau	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
Irving Arts Center	32.00	49.00	49.00	30.00	31.00
Total Employees by Department	2,212.00	2,257.00	2,237.00	2,239.00	2,263.00
By Fund					
General	1,764.00	1,792.00	1,771.00	1,767.00	1,800.00
Water and Sewer	168.00	165.00	160.00	161.00	157.00
Solid Waste Services	90.00	89.00	89.00	93.00	97.00
Garage	19.00	19.00	19.00	25.00	26.00
Grants	18.00	16.00	16.00	12.00	12.00
Hotel Occupancy Tax	81.00	98.00	98.00	79.00	80.00
Municipal Court Funds	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Tax Increment Financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreation Centers	35.00	41.00	41.00	49.00	50.00
Municipal Drainage Utility	36.00	36.00	42.00	52.00	41.00
Total Employees by Fund	2,212.00	2,257.00	2,237.00	2,239.00	2,263.00

Source: Current and prior years City of Irving Annual Operating Budget documents

Fiscal Year				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
204.00	198.00	199.00	154.00	131.00
606.00	608.00	614.00	638.00	598.00
369.00	369.00	369.00	372.00	374.00
116.00	116.00	116.00	97.00	97.00
371.00	371.00	372.00	370.00	372.00
102.00	102.00	102.00	102.00	106.00
37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
89.00	89.00	89.00	91.00	115.00
320.00	322.00	324.00	373.00	411.00
97.00	97.00	99.00	102.00	84.00
2,311.00	2,309.00	2,321.00	2,336.00	2,325.00
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	18.00
20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	12.00
612.00	608.00	614.00	638.00	598.00
369.00	369.00	369.00	372.00	374.00
116.00	116.00	116.00	97.00	97.00
371.00	371.00	372.00	374.00	372.00
29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	31.00
31.00	31.00	31.00	33.00	32.00
15.00	15.00	17.00	18.00	18.00
37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
102.00	102.00	102.00	102.00	106.00
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
320.00	322.00	324.00	326.00	380.00
73.00	73.00	73.00	74.00	31.00
35.00	35.00	33.00	34.00	35.00
33.00	33.00	33.00	32.00	30.00
11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00
59.00	59.00	62.00	61.00	73.00
2,311.00	2,309.00	2,321.00	2,336.00	2,325.00
1,867.00	1,864.00	1,872.00	1,888.00	1,867.00
156.00	157.00	160.00	163.00	164.00
97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00
27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	31.00
18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
105.00	105.00	109.00	108.00	116.00
0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41.00	40.00	36.00	33.00	30.00
2,311.00	2,309.00	2,321.00	2,336.00	2,325.00

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Functions					
Police					
Reported Index Crimes	8,595	7,598	6,827	6,833	6,705
Arrests (Juvenile and Adult)	14,515	12,586	12,564	11,710	10,264
Fire					
Responses (Fire and Ambulance)	31,400	32,946	20,262	21,043	23,495
Inspections	9,916	11,728	13,136	12,315	14,064
Environmental Services					
Tonnage Collected by Sanitation Crews	50,000	64,421	62,607	68,172	55,415
Annual Tons Recycled	2,500	12,395	12,229	12,298	10,570
Health Classes, Events, Presentations	85	185	237	229	169
Animals Handled by Shelter	8,000	6,500	6,146	7,829	7,706
Parks and Recreation					
Customer Svc Rating	97.00%	97.00%	98.00%	98.00%	99.00%
Rec./Athletic/Aquatic Program Participation	360,500	530,973	604,014	675,356	637,203
Park Elements Certified	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
Library Services					
Library Visitors	1,031,136	1,100,000	959,181	868,821	787,615
Library Program Attendance	85,146	71,732	55,154	67,083	68,574
Court Services					
Traffic Violations Filed with Court	73,788	72,262	70,902	68,473	48,088
Community Development					
Subdivision Plats Filed	37	47	41	75	67
Building Inspection Plans Reviewed	4,077	4,822	6,385	5,285	5,087
Building Permits Issued	14,294	16,552	15,684	14,844	12,300
Zoning Cases Filed	59	48	70	54	84
Public Works					
Street Repair: Tons of Asphalt/Crew Hour	3.00	3.00	3.10	3.10	3.10
In House Design and Contract Admin.	$ 11,000,000	$ 8,800,000	$ 20,900,000	$ 16,323,440	$ 13,061,144
Traffic Signals Maintained (City Maintained)	143	203	206	206	206
Gallons of Water Pumped (000s)	16,000,000	13,555,730	11,941,810	12,879,440	12,412,954
Drinking Water Samples	2,700	2,271	1,821	2,605	2,432
Wastewater Stoppages Cleared	250	937	971	952	1,055
Community Services					
Neighborhood Round Table Attendance	265	222	275	250	271
Partnership Fund Projects Completed	22	21	18	22	22
Arts Center Visual Art Exhibits	24	24	23	23	27
Arts Center Theater Performances	290	267	232	186	217

Source: Current and prior years City of Irving Annual Operating Budget documents statistical section

Schedule 17

Fiscal Year				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
6,584	6,936	6,884	5,767	6,463
8,035	7,448	7,193	7,824	7,629
24,948	26,169	25,761	25,787	25,746
16,502	14,046	15,500	14,812	14,319
47,775	58,113	68,811	67,284	69,772
3,147	3,242	13,361	13,314	16,037
397	154	9	12	14
8,062	7,819	7,480	7,363	7,355
99.00%	98.00%	99.00%	98.00%	98.00%
684,115	685,503	613,921	659,890	592,994
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
808,299	868,688	856,566	770,461	760,047
68,722	75,502	80,326	76,076	85,366
50,462	41,018	46,244	48,693	46,708
88	69	57	59	61
5,224	6,651	5,933	7,112	6,983
13,143	14,017	14,726	15,842	15,928
87	107	101	94	94
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
$ 36,545,971	$ 26,226,590	$ 27,345,156	$ 24,108,490	$ 15,264,020
206	206	206	206	206
11,467,400	12,424,100	13,689,570	14,327,480	13,311,651
2,265	2,842	3,300	4,431	2,121
1,202	950	811	711	637
198	144	145	170	187
20	9	4	18	21
18	24	25	26	22
519	545	510	610	703

CITY OF IRVING, TEXAS

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Functions					
Police					
Police Vehicles	216	199	253	341	264
Fire					
Fire Fighting Units	26	26	22	22	22
Ambulances	12	12	12	12	12
Parks and Recreation					
Developed Park Acreage	1,451	1,451	1,451	1,796	1,796
Number of Parks	81	81	81	81	81
Public Works					
Miles of Streets	725	725	850	850	850
City Maintained Street Lighting	1,243	1,243	1,243	1,243	1,442
Water Main Miles	733	688	708	699	702
Fire Hydrants	5,558	5,558	5,548	5,654	5,715
Sewer System Miles	1,051	630	658	645	650
Meters in Service	43,311	43,311	44,675	45,230	45,764

Source: Current and prior years City of Irving Annual Operating Budget documents statistical section

Schedule 18

Fiscal Year				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
244	267	267	267	282
15	15	17	17	17
8	9	10	10	10
1,662	1,668	1,668	1,695	1,695
81	81	81	85	86
850	850	550	550	550
1,442	1,442	1,600	1,600	2,050
710	715	716	849	724
5,654	5,831	5,952	6,023	6,162
656	659	658	737	664
44,000	46,966	47,774	48,495	44,932